THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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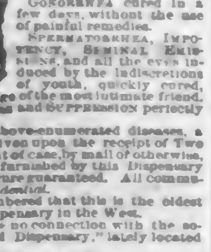

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
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Green street, between Third and Fourth.
GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors.
JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN L. HELM,
OF HARDIN.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JNO. W. STEVENSON,
OF KENTON.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
JOHN RODMAN,
OF FRANKLIN.
FOR AUDITOR:
D. HOWARD SMITH,
OF OWEN.
FOR TREASURER:
JAMES W. TATE,
OF FRANKLIN.
FOR REGISTER:
JAMES A. DAWSON,
OF HART.
FOR SUPERIN'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
Z. F. SMITH,
OF HENRY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1867.

☞ With respect to the scheme of military reconstruction, there is at least one point on which the Southern people are or should be unanimous; and that point is registration. Registration is the common basis of action. Without being registered, a man cannot act for or against the scheme. It is to be accepted or rejected by the men who are registered. He who is not registered is disabled from acting one way or the other. He is counted out of the contest. Every man who favors the rejection of the scheme, and declines to be registered, voluntarily promotes the acceptance of the scheme. So far as action on this question is concerned, two such men are equivalent to one thorough-paced radical. Let every man be registered who can be registered under the law or edict. This is the first duty. Upon its performance depends that of every other duty in the case. To fail in this particular is to fail altogether.

☞ The radical papers of Kentucky republish Dis-Hon Sam. McKee's late address, but none of them, so far as we have seen, have the audaciousness openly to endorse the villainous atrocity or atrocious villainy. Whatever admiration they are vile enough to entertain for it they are cowardly enough to entertain silently. But the radicals utter no word of complaint against it.

Our radical organs actually confirm the report lately put forth in a radical organ of Cincinnati, that McKee will contest the seat of Judge Young, his successful competitor for Congress. The Democrats of his District made every effort to bring him out upon this point during the canvass, but in vain. They pressed the question hard upon him, whether he, if Judge Young should be elected and denied his seat, would accept it, but he refused to answer. His mind was of course made up, that he *would* accept it but he obstinately declined to say so. He felt then some little shrinking from the thoughts of arousing the fierce scorn of his fellow-citizens, but, now that he is beaten, ungovernable rage takes possession of him, and he seems not to care what the people think of him so he can wreak vengeance on them and get his contemptible ambition gratified. If he hadn't received the vote of a human being he would gladly have accepted all the barkings of dogs on election-day as votes for himself and claimed to be fairly elected by a dog constituency.

But upon what ground or what pretext is McKee claiming a seat in Congress now? He can say, if he chooses, that Judge Young, who was elected, is *not* entitled to a seat, but how can he pretend, that he himself, who was not elected, *is* entitled to it? He may urge his claim and, what is more, he may get our radical Congress to allow it, but, mark our words, he will never afterwards exhibit his loathed person in his loathing District or in Kentucky. He will live out his life of unapproachable infamy somewhere else. He is as shameless as anybody but not quite shameless enough to be willing to encounter the sneers, the hisses, the scoffs, the pishes, the protruded tongues, the wagging fingers and the bitter curses of all he meets.

☞ The Freedmen's Bureau in the South is a wretchedly one-sided affair. It works exclusively for the negroes and against the whites. If there is a contract between a negro and a white man, it will compel the white man to fulfil it but compel the negro to nothing. Even if *it* makes the contract in the negro's behalf, it will not force or require him to observe it. He can "strike off" whenever he pleases, and the Bureau will not interfere with his free will. And in truth effectual interference would be a very difficult if not an impracticable thing. But if contracts cannot be enforced on one side, why should they be on the other? And why should the Bureau intermeddle with contracts if it can do nothing in regard to them except on one side?

We don't know that the Bureau can do any better in Kentucky than it does in the South. Upwards of six months ago a lady of Oldham county engaged a couple of negroes to cultivate her land on shares, they agreeing to put a specified amount of repairs immediately upon the house and to sow a certain number of acres in wheat in the fall. The contract with them was made wholly through the Bureau. She supposed until spring that they were strictly fulfilling it, but she then learned that they had not spent one farthing in repairing her house and had not put in a single grain of wheat. But she had no redress. The case was one for which there was and is no remedy. Probably the Bureau would be willing to do the best it can under the circumstances, but the best it can do unfortunately happens to be nothing at all.

☞ As the Third-party men, according to the Democrat, so-called, are considering whether to go for candidates of their own or to resolve and dissolve themselves into the radical party, our neighbor in-law should on no account commit himself against McKee's late address. Nothing is more likely than that he will have to support that address and its author. Let him set his sails, then, for what is probably his destined port.

☞ A conservative paper in Tennessee thinks that Brownlow will be permanently "quartered" upon the people of that State. It is to be hoped that he will be "hung and drawn" at the same time.

The immunity which the Courier feels, by reason of its being in a nominally loyal State, should be lessened by a recollection of the fact that when so intelligent and patriotic a people as those who support the dominant power in this country have once consented to the establishment of military government over a part of the nation's domain, technically disfranchised, it requires no great stretch of the logic which underlies their action to extend such government to all legitimate subjects whether they are or are not bounded by certain arbitrary lines of jurisdiction.—*New Albany Commercial.*

Exactly. The "fact" in question has been frequently pointed out by Democrats, but, so far as we know, the Editor of the Commercial is the first radical who has frankly admitted it. Be this as it may, the "fact" in its essential features cannot fairly be disputed.

Most certainly "it requires no great stretch of the logic which underlies" the action of the radicals "to extend such government to all legitimate subjects whether they are or are not bounded by certain arbitrary lines of jurisdiction", Democrats, wherever they may be found in the majority, being accounted "legitimate subjects." This is plain enough. No Democrat at least will question it. The radicals, having established "military government over a part of the nation's domain," may with equal justness establish "such government" over all the rest; and our New Albany contemporary incautiously hints that they will. No doubt they will, if they shall go unrebuked for what they have already done in that way.

Here indeed is the point. It is especially on this account that the Northern people should rebuke the radicals for establishing "military government over a part of the nation's domain." The act is not only unconstitutional and wicked, but portends the extension of "such government" over the whole of "the nation's domain." It foreshadows the enslavement of the North, while actually enslaving the South. It is at once a gigantic usurpation and a feeler thrown out in behalf of a usurpation still more gigantic. Let the people of the North reject this feeler, as they would resist their own enslavement, for the feeler is feeling the way to nothing less. And it is rapidly feeling the way. If they would ever check it they must promptly check it. Time is precious. Action is imperative. They will soon be slaves themselves, if they acquiesce in the enslavement of their Southern brethren. The case is one of self preservation.

The Northern people must put down the radical party, or the radical party will put down them, burying in a common grave the liberties of the North and of the South. This lesson is taught by the history of our country for the last few years, is strengthened by the history of all other countries in all periods, and is certified by the signs of the times, among which not the least is the above-quoted admission of a leading organ of the radical party. We admonish the Northern people to heed the lesson. As for our own people, no further admonition is necessary. They are not more alive to the emergency than they are to their duty in it. And that duty they will nobly perform.

KENTUCKY.—That sound and able conservative paper, the St. Louis Republican, speaks as follows of the wise action and the advantageous condition of Kentucky:

Of all the slave States seriously affected by the ravages of the war, Kentucky has come the nearest to a maintenance of her State rights in their integrity. The consequence is that she of all those States is now the most rapidly repairing the mischiefs and disasters occasioned by the war. This is attributable to the absence of any despotic and hectoring interference with her local government and legislation. She is able, from this fortunate circumstance, to direct her own policy, foster her own industry, protect her own people and interest, and adapt her legislation to the changed circumstances which the abolition of slavery has produced. Nor is she distracted by an internal faction which finds its interest in sowing the seeds of bitterness and strife, and in disfranchising the great body of her tax-paying and property-holding population. The late election in that State shows a remarkably near approach to an actual unanimity of sentiment—a sentiment strongly conservative of all the great and paramount interests of society. If left alone under such favorable circumstances and surroundings, she will speedily repair all the damages which she sustained as a consequence of the war.

Yes, but is Kentucky to be "left alone"? Dis-Hon. Sam McKee says she isn't. The Louisville Democrat, so-called, thinks she isn't. The whole of the Radical organs and leaders tell us she isn't. According to these authorities, she is to be denied the right of being represented in Congress by men of her own choice and to be governed as a refractory and rebel State or rather territory. And evidently the fulfilment of their designs would gladden their resentful and revengeful souls. All their efforts are directed to the work of getting their own State humiliated and degraded and otherwise punished for having dared, in the late election, to rebel against Radical and Third-party dictation. The advocates of the subjugation of our State defile her soil wherever they tread upon it. Their very tracks should be shovelled into the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, the Licking, and the Big Sandy.

We don't recognize the power to substitute State necessities for the Constitution, and follow party discretion instead of law.—*Democrat.*

Do you mean to say that you don't recognize the *power* to follow party discretion instead of law? Do you really intend to tell us that the *power* to do this doesn't exist? Don't you know that the *power* not only exists but is used? And haven't you used it *yourself* and even *advised others* to use it? Haven't you again and again recommended to the people of Kentucky, that they should, inasmuch as the radicals have all power in the country, vote according to the radical will in the election of members of Congress for fear of being denied representation in that body altogether?

☞ The Northern emissaries in the South direct a portion of their energies to an attempt to convince the white people that their only refuge from confiscation is in the black embrace of radicalism. That electioneering device is incomparably more infamous than successful. The white men of the South will obey such radical laws as they must, but they will never become radicals, no matter what may be the fate that shall threaten them.

☞ When Stokes, the radical candidate for Congress in Tennessee, commenced speaking the other day at Memphis, Emerson Etheridge was sick at his room. But Etheridge put in his appearance in good season, and then 'twas Stokes's time to get sick.

☞ A zealous and prominent radical in the Fourth District volunteers the following vindication of the Democratic Congressman elect in that District:

LEBANON, KY., May 15, 1867.
To the Editors of the Louisville Courier:

I am no political friend of the Hon. J. P. Knott, of this place. At the last election I opposed him with what little influence I had, and voted for that gallant ex-officer and patriotic gentleman, M. C. Taylor. I have no sympathy with Mr. Knott in any of his political views; but I know him well enough to know that the statements made concerning him by the Cincinnati Gazette's Louisville correspondent, "D. S.," on the 13th instant, are absolutely without the shadow of a foundation. I have known him intimately since he came to Kentucky in 1842; have met him daily, both in the private and public walks of life, since that time; have heard him discuss political questions privately and politically, and know that he never, upon any occasion, uttered a statement that could wound the sensibility of the most sensitive and thorough Union man. That he opposes the policy of the Union party, and that he is a State Rights Democrat of the strictest order, is well known. But that he gave aid to the late rebellion, either by raising troops for its defense or by the use of such vulgar and uncharitable, as well as unpatriotic expressions as the Gazette's correspondent ascribes to him, is certainly false.

Mr. Knott has many warm, personal friends amongst gentlemen in this district who served their country in the Federal army with honor. Knowing him as they do, they have no hesitancy in believing that their interests will be safe in Mr. Knott's hands. True, most of them would have preferred the election of Col. Taylor. Certainly not one of them, from Col. Taylor down, desires Congress to reject Mr. Knott, or the people to judge him from the letters of anonymous scribblers.

I write this much as a matter of justice to a personal friend of mine, and will only add that I, as a Union man and ex-Federal soldier, protest against this way of writing down a man of fine sensibilities and scrupulous honor, without a shadow for a foundation, by newspaper correspondents. Very respectfully,
RADICAL.

This generous vindication is conclusive. It must put an end to all question in every candid mind.

Not less generous and conclusive is the following vindication of Judge Young by Mr. Thomas M. Green, the editor of the Maysville Eagle, and one of Judge Young's competitors in the recent canvass, though not a radical:

We would not be misunderstood in this matter. We have not a scintilla of evidence that Judge Young has committed any act that any court would decide as forfeiting any of his rights as a citizen; or any act that would justify his exclusion from that body by Congress even under the rigid test oath required of its members. And in the absence of any proof to the contrary we cheerfully accept Judge Young's statements that he has neither participated in the rebellion nor given aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States. Capt. McKee, until he met with Judge Young at Prestonburg, had stated in all of his speeches that that gentleman had remained in Prestonburg six weeks during the time John S Williams was organizing his troops at that place; and sneeringly replied to Judge Young's explanation that he had gone to Prestonburg to bring away an afflicted relative, that if his brother-in-law had epileptic fits for six weeks, he did not think at the end of that time he would be worth bringing away. He did not repeat this to Judge Young's face, and for very shame did not allude to it afterwards. The fact is that Judge Young remained in Prestonburg not quite four days, and left just as soon as his relative was able to travel, and before the mustering in of Williams' forces was commenced. And his going to Vermont was induced by well founded fears of arrest by Dr. Sharpe, then acting as Provost Marshal of Bath county, and who permitted his zeal to lead him into excesses condemned by the firmest Union men in Kentucky. He was in the habit of making arrests without any legal authority whatever, generally selecting as his objects peaceable citizens, against whom there was no charge except that they were supposed to sympathize with the rebellion. In a case of such an arrest, Judge Young, who was County Judge of Bath, was applied to for a writ of habeas corpus, and issued it, as he was in duty bound to do. For this he was threatened with arrest by Dr. Sharpe, and left the State to avoid the unpleasant consequences. It is nonsense to say, as Captain McKee does, that no loyal man was in danger of arrest, for what was the fate of Jacob, Huston, Wolford, Shipman, and many other good and true Union men? Since out of these two incidents is to be manufactured the charge that Judge Young has given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, it is but due to him that this true statement of the facts should be made.

Such are the respective cases of two of our Congressmen elect, as those cases are presented by political adversaries. And as blameless are the cases of our remaining Congressmen. *Ex duobus disce omnes.* We ask all honest radicals to mark the proof.

It is observable that at Raleigh, N. C., where for the first time the white population attended in any number Senator Wilson's speaking, the blacks did not cheer. Only their glistening faces and eager eyes testified their interest and belief in all the Northern Apostle of freedom said. This significant fact is painful testimony to the dominant intolerance which yet rules the South. At Petersburg, at Norfolk, at Richmond, where the audiences were nearly all of black people, there were hearty, enthusiastic cheers, &c. At Raleigh the same people became impassive and passionless under the eye of the old master.—*Forney.*

But if "glistening faces and eager eyes testified their interest and belief" in Wilson the Apostle, why does Forney say that they were "impassive and passionless"? His paragraph is a very clear intimation that the white people of the South must be held to a strict and stern responsibility and to signal punishment if the negroes omit in any instance to shout for Wilson and his speech. This being the case, the necessary requisition should by all means have been inserted in the military law. There should have been a distinct provision, that, whenever an Apostle of radicalism makes a speech in the South, the whites shall see to it that the negroes cheer and throw up their hats as if they would "hang them on the horns of the moon." Pray let the law be amended for precision's sake. Orders from the Military Commandants of the Southern Departments would of course be amendment enough.

Processions of Southern firemen must not only carry the Federal flag but bow their heads as they pass under it, and white folks must take care that the negroes utter wild hurrahs whenever they listen to Northern Apostles. Else, confiscation!

☞ We suppose that there are about nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine present and prospective radicals in Kentucky without counting our neighbor of the Democrat, so-called—about ten thousand in all.

☞ Our neighbor of the Democrat, so-called, compliments us as doing a handsome thing. We frequently "do" *him*, but we certainly are doing not a handsome but a shabby thing then.

J. WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY.

The President Requests a Certified Copy.

Secretary Stanton Furnishes It.

Its Full Contents.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1867.

So much has been said about the spoliation of the Booth diary since the charge was made by General Butler in Congress that now the people generally, and almost without an exception the leading journals, demand that the book be published, no matter whether its contents be important or unimportant. Upon representing to Mr. Johnson all the circumstances, and of the general demand that the diary be printed, in order that the people may for themselves judge of the facts and merits of the controversy about this book, the President gave his consent that a copy be published.

The President himself, never having seen the diary, had some days ago ordered a certified copy to be made, which was accordingly a few days ago furnished. I am permitted to send you a copy of the record, as certified to by the Judge Advocate:

[COPY.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1867.

The Secretary of War will please furnish the President with a certified copy of the diary found on the body of J. Wilkes Booth, together with a succinct statement of all the facts connected with its capture and its possession by the War Department.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1867.

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the entries contained in the memorandum-book found on the person of J. Wilkes Booth at the time of his capture, certified to by General Holt, Judge Advocate General, who has possession of the book, together with his report in relation thereto. The memorandum-book was first seen by me about the 26th day of April, 1865, shortly after Booth's capture, and a few hours before his remains reached Washington city.

It was brought to my house by Provost Marshal Baker and another person, who was, I think, Lieutenant-Colonel Conger. The book was then examined by me in presence of General Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, and was found to contain only the entries certified by General Holt; also some photographs of females. Immediately preceding the entries, some pages appeared to have been cut out, but there was nothing indicating what had been written thereon, or whether anything had been written, nor when or by whom they had been cut out.

Immediately after a careful examination of the book and its contents, it was placed in the hands of General Eckert, in the same condition as when I first saw it, to be delivered to the Judge-advocate General, in whose possession, after its delivery to him by General Eckert, I am informed and believe, it has continued until the present time. The last time I saw the book was some time last winter. I was then before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, and it was, in all respects, in exactly the same condition as when I saw it first, without any change or alteration, so far as I could discover, in its contents.

General Eckert reported to me that upon receiving the memorandum book from me he sealed it up and locked it up in his safe, and it continued in his possession until he delivered it to the Judge Advocate-General, and that it was then in the same condition as when it was brought to my house by Baker.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To the President:

The following is a copy of the writing, which was in pencil, found in the diary taken from the body of J. Wilkes Booth:
J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

Ti Amo, April 13—14.—Friday the ides. Until to-day nothing was thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we have worked to capture, but our cause being almost lost, something decisive and great must be done; but its failure was owing to others who did not strike for their country with a heart. I struck boldly, and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends, and was stopped. But pushed on. A Colonel was at his side. I shouted "*sic semper*" before I fired. In jumping I broke my leg. I passed all the pickets, rode sixty miles that night with the bone of my leg protruding through the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment. The country is not (April 14th, 1865) what it was. This forced Union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. The night before the deed I wrote a long article, and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceedings. He is the Government.

Friday, the 21st, after being hunted like a dog through swamps and woods, the last night being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return, wet, cold, and starving, with every man's hand against me, I am here in despair, and why? For doing what Brutus was honored for, what made Tell a hero, and yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cut-throat. My action was purer than either one of theirs. One hoped to be great. The other had not only his country's but his own wrongs to avenge. I hoped for no gain. I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that alone—a country that groaned beneath this tyranny, and prayed for this end, and yet now behold the cold hand they extend to me. God cannot pardon me if I have done wrong, yet I cannot see my wrong, except in serving a degenerate people. The little, the very little that I left behind to clear my name, the Government will not allow to be printed, so ends all. For my country, I have given up all that makes life sweet and holy; brought misery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in heaven for me, since man condemns me so. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it fills me with horror. God, try and forgive me, and bless my mother. To-night I will once more try the river with the intent to cross, though I had a greater desire and almost a mind to return to Washington, and, in a measure, clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck. I swear before my God but not to man, I think I have done well, though I am abandoned with the curse of Cain upon me. If the world knew my heart, that one blow would have made me great, though I did desire no greatness. To-night I try to escape these bloodhounds once more. Who can read his fate? "God's will be done." I have too great a soul to die like a criminal.

O! may He spare me that, and let me die bravely. I bless the entire world. I have never hated or wronged any one. This last act was not a wrong, unless God decrees it so, and it is with Him to damn or bless me, and from this brave boy with me, who often prays; yes, before and since, with a true and sincere heart was it a crime in him? If not, why can he pray the same? I do not wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the course. 'Tis all that's left me.

Upon a piece of paper found in the diary, and supposed to have been torn from it, is written the following:

My dear—(piece torn out.) Forgive me; but I have some little pride. I can not blame you for want of hospitality; you know your affairs; I was sick, tired, with a broken limb, and in need of medical advice. I would not have turned a dog from my door in such a plight. However, you were kind enough to give us something to eat, for which I not only thank you, but on account of the rebuke and manner in which—(piece torn out.) It is not the substance, but the way in which kindness is extended that makes one happy in the acceptance thereof. The sauce to meat is ceremony; meeting were bare without it. Be kind to accept the enclosed $5, although hard to spare, for what we have received.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant.

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE, May 11, 1867.

Respectfully returned with the copy asked for.

The diary purports to be one for 1864, and the leaves cut or torn from it probably contained entries of that year, and were thus destroyed by Booth himself. It is absolutely certain that the diary is in all respects as it was when it came into my hands; and Colonel Conger, who was prominent in the pursuit and capture of Booth, after having carefully examined it in my presence on yesterday, declared its condition to be now precisely the same as when he took it from Booth's body after he had been shot, the writing in it being the same and all which it contained.

Conger was examined before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.
J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Londonderry, Vermont, doctor has a cat endowed with eight feet.

One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Pensacola, Florida, the Hon. Joseph Lierra, is just dead. He served under three administrations as collector of the port.

Romance is getting to be exceedingly unromantic. An English novel called "Counting the Cost" has a heroine with a name calculated to make each particular hair on a novel reader's head stand erect. Fancy a female acting as principal character in a romance whose name is Rewstraddle—Arabella Rewstraddle!

Captain Duncan, with his $1,500 excursion to the Holy Land, has found a rival. William Bradford, the artist, has organized an excursion to Russian America. The vessel is expected to leave about the 1st of June. The fare is very small, but innumerable extras are to be charged.

The Nebraska Legislature met on Friday, and organized by the election of W. F. Shapin Speaker of the House, J. S. Bower Clerk, E. N. Rogers President of the Senate, L. L. Holbrook Clerk. The House stands—Republicans, 27; Democrats, 9. Senate—Republicans, 8; Democrats, 4; Independent, 1.

The New Orleans Crescent of the 17th says that the sea-shore villages—Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, and Pascagoula—are said to be rapidly filling up with summer visitors, and many others from the city are either renting or building houses with a view of residence on the coast during the hot and sweltering weather of the coming summer.

In speaking of the commerce of San Francisco, the Bulletin of that city says: "The estimated value of our foreign imports for the quarter ending March 31 was $3,400,000. The value of our exports was $4,760,541, of which $3,579,327 were for about forty articles of California production. Included in the last named sum is $3,019,786 for flour and wheat. Our exports of treasure for the first quarter were $9,825,304."

The Nashville Banner of the 21st says that an estimable young lady of that vicinity was severely bitten on the arm by some poisonous insects a few days since, and her arm became so much swollen that a physician was called in. Upon examination of the couch whereon she had been lying, a cluster of caterpillars were found, and it is believed that she was bitten by them. The woods hereabouts have been infested with these pestiferous worms for a week or two, and great damage has been done to fruit and forest trees.

The Galena (Ill.) Gazette of the 16th says: "We learn from the Grant county Herald that Mr. Daniel Garner, residing in the south part of Lancaster, upon losing several head of sheep suspected the wolves, whereupon he went wolf hunting and soon found a burrowing place, and therein seven as fat and slick wolf pups as eyes ever beheld. These he slew on the spot and brought the ears to Lancaster, and, duly filing the sworn proof, was handed bounty vouchers amounting to $126, being $10 each State bounty and $8 county bounty. A good day's work, and doubtless a saving of $1,000 worth of sheep."

Some idea of the immense number of passengers carried on the New York city railroads may be learned by the following approximation for 1866: The 8th avenue line carried 12,095,602; 6th avenue, 8,323,737; 3d avenue, 20,000,000; 4th avenue, 7,391,683; 2d avenue, 6,857,224; 9th avenue, 1,561,547; 7th avenue, 11,000,000; 10th avenue, 9,311,966; 42d street and Grand street, 4,500,090; Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry, 4,669,660; Dry Dock, 6,700,715; Hudson river, 1,492, 458—a total of 93,907,682.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

[From the Evansville Journal, 20th.]

A cattle dealer, from Union county, Ky., drove seven head of cattle across the country to this city on Friday last, but on crossing the river one of the cattle got overboard from the ferry flat and was drowned. She was valued at $65. The owner could have brought the cattle to the city by the Armada for $21, but desiring to save that expense chose the other method, and as a result lost $44.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman, 21.]

The rite of baptism was administered to sixteen men and four women by the pastor of the Baptist Church, colored, of this city, at the river on Sunday evening. There was a large audience in attendance to witness the ceremony.

James Webb has been nominated by the Democracy of Crittenden county for the Kentucky Legislature.

The late severe frosts did not injure the fruit crop to any material degree in the Bluegrass region. There is every prospect for an abundant supply of cherries, peaches, and apples. Strawberries, too, will be plenty.

W. W. Bush, Esq., has been selected by the Democracy of Simpson county to make the race for Representative this year.

From a statement furnished by Collector Hundall, we learn that 197,833 gallons of whisky were produced in the Sixth District of Kentucky during the month of April, the Government tax on which is $395,666. The number of gallons in bond on the 30th of April was 377,807½, and the amount removed from the district in bond during the month and unaccounted for, 143,282 gallons.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, of White Oak, Greenup county, Ky., died on the 7th inst., after a long and painful illness. The deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of Northeastern Kentucky, having emigrated with his father from Big Springs, Pa., to Mills's Station, Kentucky, 77 years ago. He was born October 20th, 1780.

☞ We find the following comment upon Kentucky character parenthetically published in the Indianapolis Herald of the 20th:

The pastoral Kentuckians are simple-mannered and rather primitive in their habits. Their natures are molded and modified by the sweet influences of the loveliest country on the face of the globe. They drink in the enjoyment of their lovely blue-grass lawns with their mellow Bourbon, and are felicitous in contemplation of the finest bulls and the most elegant horses in the world. Your blue-grass Kentuckian is generous, hospitable, and credulous. He has few vices and many virtues. His besetting vice is regular attendance upon the sessions of his county court. The county court is a rendezvous for everybody during county court week. They meet, talk bull and horse, sell and buy, and have a good time generally.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

A man died lately in a London poorhouse, who for seventeen years had followed the occupation of frog catcher for the serpents in the Zoological Gardens.

The following "marriage" notice appears in a Durham (England) paper, apparently without exciting suspicion of a joke: "At Purton, 1st instant, the Count de la Terriere, of Howlton Hall, near Barking, to Tabitha Felicia, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Pusey Catt, formerly of Catterick Bridge, Yorkshire."

There is a rumor, gleaned from French papers, that Rosa Bonheur has become insane. Should this calamity really have fallen upon the great animal painter, it will be singularly coincidental with the fate of another renowned painter in that branch—Troyon, who was an inmate of a lunatic asylum for some time previous to his death, two or three years since.

A tragedy occurred on board the Nestorian during her voyage to Montreal. A lady, name unknown, embarked at Liverpool, and between that port and Derry discovered her former husband on board, and was so seized by remorse that she sprang over the side of the vessel and was drowned.

A strange murder has just been committed at Fussey, France; a farmer named Emard, thirty-four years of age, having, without any reason whatever, killed his wife, a woman of thirty. He has confessed the crime, and states that they lived on good terms, but that three mornings back, when he awoke, the idea occurred to him to destroy her while she slept. He accordingly seized her by the neck, and, in spite of her struggles, strangled her. He afterwards went to an outhouse, intending to commit suicide, but his courage failed him. Emard, when arrested, made a full avowal as above, and made no attempt at flight.

A communication from Hanover, in the Vaterland, says: "William I., King of Prussia, thought fit to seize on the private property of our sovereign after having deprived him of his crown. His horses, dogs, &c., have all been taken from him. King George's physicians recently advised him to take riding exercise. The horses which he had always used were expressly trained for him as a blind man, and belonged to him personally, but are in possession of his cousin William, of Prussia. A request was made to the latter to return them, but he refused."

Here is a rough copy of a portrait of the great critic St. Beuve: "He is of medium height, with a very broad forehead, running to baldness, that lends him something of a monastic appearance. Not that you would suspect in him the ascetic or Trappist; he should rather be some abbe of the fifteenth century, with a fat benifice, whose paleness comes more from the cowl and the cloister than from fastings. At rest, his countenance has little expression, but when animated, his eyes sparkle, flash, and light it up in a charming manner. There is a subtle irony in his smile, enough to alarm those on whom it lights."

An exchange vouches for the subjoined story: Madame S—— takes a child from the country, whose innocence of service is her one recommendation. She gives her a little pepper, and tells her to grind it. "Grind it; how, Madame?" "In a little square mill in the next room." Exit servant, who, however, presently returns in intense alarm. "But, madame, it is very droll, your pepper; it makes a noise like the little organ of our church at home." Madame rushes into the kitchen, and finds that Susannah has put the pepper-corns inside a hand-organ, and is grinding a melange of pepper and music.

A respectable young man named Jas. Ball, at the Futteral, near Coleford, was carting sand for his father, when one of the horses was injured by an accident. He said to a lad: "I would not have done it for £10. It will cost £5 to mend it. That is a fine tale to go home and tell father to-night. It is enough to make a body go and hang himself." The boy refusing to go with him into a wood, he went alone, and hanged himself with his whip to an oak tree.

FOREIGN PERSONALS.

The Tycoon of Japan has sent General Grant a sword.

The "official" paper of Salt Lake publishes Elder Ross's excommunication from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints "for drunkenness, swindling, and lying."

The Boston Transcript has the story of a man, who, on visiting an intelligence office for help, had a Bridget pointed out to him. "What can you do?" he asked of the damsel. "I don't want to talk with a gentleman who asks such a question," was the indignant reply.

The local of the Dayton (O.) Journal tells of a Mrs. Wade, near that town, who is the mother of three little girls so much alike that to know Sarah from Jane or Jane from Mary she adorns their infant necks with red, white, and blue necklaces.

A gentleman being asked by a clergyman why he did not attend the evening prayer-meetings, said he could not leave the children. "What, have you no servants?" "Yes," he replied, "we have two servants, who keep the house and board us, but we are allowed few privileges."

A person in Minnesota, named Wagoner, offered to bet twenty-five dollars that he could drink more beer than any other man in the State, and followed up this challenge by an attempt to ravish his own sister. The local paper which gives us this intelligence superfluously adds that he was "a graduate of Chicago."

The wife of a sailor on board the schooner Mark B. Sibley was delivered of a child the other day while making the trip from the Welland Canal to Cleveland. No preparations having been made in the way of "little things," the mate improvised a suit in a few minutes. He cut a hole in the closed end of a pillow slip, made a couple of holes in the sides for the arms, drew it over the head of the youngster, tied it around the waist with a "spun-yarn," and he had a suit of baby clothes that might be considered "neat without being gaudy" or expensive.

A funny matrimonial affair recently occurred near Spirit Lake, Minnesota. A green Justice married three couples in one batch, and about four weeks afterwards discovered that a license from the clerk of the court was necessary to make the ceremony legal, and he lost no time in informing the parties that they were still single, though they had lived together the intervening time. The first couple were willing to risk the consequences; the second consented to be remarried; while the third, having discovered in each other divers and sundry shortcomings, refused to have the knot retied—being satisfied with one month of matrimony, and glad to revert to single blessedness.

HOMESTEADS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.—We understand that the colored people of South Mississippi, particularly in the seaboard counties, are availing themselves of the present law to secure permanent homes. We are informed that one gentleman, Col. J. F. H. Claiborne, of Bay St. Louis, has filed nearly 200 applications for 80-acre tracts for them in the U. S. Land Office, in this city, many of them being his former slaves. They are engaged in cutting cord-wood, burning charcoal, making rosin and tar, and cultivating the soil. These people will become good citizens and tax-payers. Schools and churches will soon appear among them, and in no part of the world can they earn a more easy and comfortable support. The country is remarkable for its health; it is convenient to New Orleans and to the flourishing sea-board towns; it produces a great variety of products, cotton, indigo, tobacco, rice, potatoes, oranges, lemons, grapes, and pecans, and the waters abound in fish, and oysters. There is a ready market for all these at reasonable prices, and a demand for all the saw-logs, spars, wood and charcoal that can be furnished. There is no more prosperous section of the Union than the seaboard counties of Mississippi.—*Jackson (Miss.) Clarion.*

It is estimated by well-informed persons that over 100 miles of Osage orange hedge will be set out in DeKalb county, Illinois, during the present month.

DOCKET
—OF THE—
COURT OF APPEALS
Of Kentucky.

SUMMER TERM, 1867.

First Day—June 3d.
1. Commonwealth vs First National Bank of Louisville, Franklin.
2. Same vs B[illegible], Hancock.
3. Same vs Brackenel[illegible], Marion.
4. Same vs W[illegible], [illegible].
5. Same vs H. M[illegible], Nicholas.
6. Same vs J[illegible], Nicholas.
7. Same vs Shields, Ohio.
8. Same vs Watkins,* Whitley.
9. Same vs Graves, Christian.
10. Same vs Smith et al,* Barren.
11. Same vs Wyatt,* Montgomery.
12. Same vs Blomer,* Henderson.
13. Same vs Gerrs, Harlan.
14. Anderson et al vs Commonwealth, Graves.
15. Harvey vs same, Ballard.
16. Wingfield et al vs same, Muhlenburg.
17. McElvogue vs same, Louisville City Ct.
18. Grundy vs same, Scott.
19. Smith vs same, Hart.
20. Dickerson vs same, Campbell.
21. Branham vs same, Scott.
22. Holden vs same, Louisville City Ct.
23. Vincent vs same, Fulton.
24. Holt vs same, Fulton.
25. Williamson vs same, Campbell.
26. Biel vs same, Campbell.
27. Shafer vs same, Campbell.
28. Race vs same, Pendleton.
29. Hobble vs same, Ballard.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Second Day—June 4th.
30. Burrus et al vs Booth's adm'r et al, Fulton.
31. Hayworth vs Ramsey, Hickman.
32. Judge and Justices Hickman [illegible] vs Mobley et al, Hickman.
33. City vs City of Columbus, Hickman.
34. Ross vs Campbell, Ballard.
35. Ellington vs Bracken, Ballard.
36. Headen et al vs Buchanan et al, Ballard.
37. Carney vs Carney, Graves.
Third Day—June 5th.
38. Baker et al vs Pryor's adm'r, No. 1, Graves.
39. Same vs same, No. 2, Graves.
40. Mel[illegible] vs Anderson's heirs, Graves.
41. K[illegible] vs Knu[illegible], Graves.
42. Baker, Bowman & Co. vs Hunt et al, Graves.
43. Mo[illegible] vs [illegible] Baker, Graves.
44. Same vs Williams, Graves.
45. [illegible] vs K[illegible], Graves.
Fourth Day—June 6th.
46. Wall[illegible] et al vs Cook et al, McCracken.
47. Powell vs Dodds, McCracken.
48. Fulton, gd'n, et al vs [illegible] et al, Calloway.
49. Dawson & Jones vs Weatherspoon, Calloway.
50. Chandet vs McLeod, Marshall.
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
51. Cantrell vs [illegible] et al, Caldwell.
52. Johnson vs [illegible], Caldwell.
53. Overby vs Pettyjohn, Caldwell.
Fifth Day—June 7th.
54. Cook vs R[illegible]man, Caldwell.
55. McCormick et al vs G[illegible], Todd.
56. Small vs Powell, Todd.
57. [illegible]rlwether vs [illegible] et al, Todd.
58. Day vs Billingsley, Todd.
59. Ch[illegible] vs [illegible], Todd.
60. Holland vs [illegible] et al, Christian.
61. Pettie & Bristow et al vs [illegible], Christian.
Sixth Day—June 8th.
62. Anderson's adm'r vs W[illegible] et al, Christian.
63. Kennedy vs Morris et al, Christian.
64. In[illegible] vs [illegible], Muhlenburg.
65. McIntire vs Jones et al, Muhlenburg.
66. Wilson vs Duncan, Muhlenburg.
67. Kincheloe vs Phelps, Muhlenburg.
68. [illegible] et al vs Cook et al, Lyon.
69. Boyd's adm'r et al vs Lester, Lyon.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Seventh Day—June 10th.
70. Allen vs Wall, McLean.
71. Woodward et al vs Roby, McLean.
72. Same vs Johnson, McLean.
73. Wall vs Little, McLean.
74. Cary et al vs Lorris, McLean.
75. Montgomery, gd'n, &c., vs Montgomery, Daviess.
76. Brown vs Wells, Daviess.
77. Triplett vs Chrisman, Daviess.
Eighth Day—June 11th.
78. Higdon vs Bradshaw et al, Hancock.
79. [illegible]Adams vs Montgomery, Hancock.
80. Hinton vs Ashby, Ohio.
81. Haynes vs Simon's assignee et al, Breckinridge.
82. Ma[illegible] vs Helm, Breckinridge.
83. Young's adm'r vs Overton, Meade.
84. Sh[illegible] vs Fletcher et al, Hardin.
85. Carney vs Lindsey, [illegible].
Ninth Day—June 12th.
86. Caldwell, Hunter & Co. vs Daw[illegible], Hardin.
87. [illegible], Hardin.
88. [illegible] et al vs [illegible], Hardin.
89. Rodman vs Justices [illegible] Co. Court, Larue.
90. F[illegible] vs Wright, Larue.
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
91. Ferguson vs Wallace, Logan.
92. Hinton vs Hinton, Warren.
93. White et al vs Lewis et al, Simpson.
Tenth Day—June 13th.
94. Miller et al vs McCutcheon, Simpson.
95. Clark vs Pucket, Hart.
96. [illegible] vs Carte, Hart.
97. Mansfield vs Mansfield's adm'r, Hart.
98. Gardner vs [illegible], Hart.
99. Richardson vs Barnett et al,* Hart.
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
100. Buchanan vs Atkinson, Taylor.
101. Marshall & Penick vs Marshall, Taylor.
Eleventh Day—June 14th.
102. Clark vs Beauchamp, Marion.
103. Thompson, adm'r, et al vs [illegible], Marion.
104. [illegible], Marion.
105. Caphart vs Dodd et al, Marion.
106. [illegible] et al vs Miller et al, Marion.
107. Yowell vs Dodd et al, Marion.
108. A[illegible] et al vs Gordon et al, Marion.
109. Peterson et al vs Peterson et al, Marion.
Twelfth Day—June 15th.
110. Drain et al vs Violett et al, Marion.
111. Swan's adm'r vs Vaughn, Marion.
112. Tucker vs [illegible], Marion.
113. Williams vs Cunningham, Washington.
114. Lacey's ex'r vs Hardin's ex'r, Washington.
115. Mitchell [illegible], Washington.
116. Jackson vs McElroy, Washington.
117. Same vs Moore, Washington.
Thirteenth Day—June 17th.
118. Miller's adm'r vs Maxville & Willisburg T. P. Co., Washington.
119. [illegible] vs Abell, Nelson.
120. Smith [illegible] vs Jones, Nelson.
121. McMakin et al vs M[illegible], Nelson.
122. Mattingly et ux vs Sneak et al, Nelson.
123. Hackley et ux vs Collings, Nelson.
124. Grigsby et al vs Br[illegible], Mercer.
125. Rice et al vs Bradshaw et al, Mercer.
Fourteenth Day—June 18th.
126. Bowman et al vs Utley et al, Mercer.
127. Parsdall vs Trisler, Mercer.
128. Gaither's ex'r et al vs Dehoney's adm'x, Mercer.
129. Paxton vs Adams et al, Mercer.
130. Norvell vs Cull's adm'r et al, Mercer.
131. Wright vs Lewis et al, Mercer.
132. Commonwealth vs Ward's adm'r et al, Anderson.
133. Ward's adm'r vs Green et al, Anderson.
Fifteenth Day—June 19th.
134. Penny's adm'r vs Walker's adm'r et al, Anderson.
135. Long vs Burke, Anderson.
136. Penny's adm'r vs Penny's adm'r, Anderson.
137. Jordan vs Williams, Anderson.
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
138. Ward vs Crutcher et ux, Franklin.
139. Stevens vs Brooks, Franklin.
140. Bowen vs Sebree et ux, &c., Franklin.
141. Thomas vs Herndon's adm'r, Owen.
Sixteenth Day—June 20th.
142. Bruce's heirs vs Bruce's heirs, Henry.
143. Boulware vs Arnold, Henry.
144. H[illegible] et al vs Perry, Henry.
145. Lowden et al vs Boulware et al, Henry.
146. Barton et al vs Atchison, Henry.
147. Harmet et al vs F[illegible] and Berry, Henry.
148. Price vs Gee, [illegible], Carroll.
149. Whitaker et al vs Garnett et al, Carroll.
150. Same vs Bean et al, Carroll.
Seventeenth Day—June 21st.
151. Payne vs Clore et al, Gallatin.
152. Ritchie's heirs et al vs Sanders' heirs et al, Gallatin.
153. Williams vs Abrams, Grant.
154. Lucas et al vs Winston et [illegible], Grant.
155. Yowell vs Gaines, Boone.
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
156. Johnson vs Roberts, Kenton.
157. Nul[illegible] vs Roberts, Kenton.
158. L[illegible] vs Commercial Ins. Co., Kenton.
158½. Brannan & Jones vs Byland, Kenton.
Eighteenth Day—June 22d.
159. Cole vs Morse et al, Kenton.
160. Scott et al vs Scott's ex'rs et al, Kenton.
161. Fleming's adm'r vs E[illegible] et al, Kenton.
162. Connecticut Bank vs Gr[illegible] et al, Kenton.
163. Quinn vs Coleman et al, Kenton.
164. Selman et al vs Lees[illegible] et al, Campbell.
165. Morris vs Hayman, trustee, Campbell.
166. Clephane vs Bennett, Campbell.
Nineteenth Day—June 24th.
167. Pierce vs Colby, Christy & Co., Campbell.
168. Williamson vs Jones, Campbell.
169. Buckley et al vs Ha[illegible], Campbell.
170. Reid & Rachford vs Huff, Campbell.
171. Meriwether vs Forrar, Campbell.
172. Strode vs Strode, Campbell.
173. Hancock vs Brand, Campbell.
174. Willis et ux vs Woodward, Campbell.
Twentieth Day—June 25th.
175. Gruelle et al vs Simon & Co., Pendleton.
176. Collier vs Varner et al, Pendleton.
177. Capper vs Wheeler, Pendleton.
178. Lewis' ex'r et al vs Whitaker et al, Harrison.
179. Curl et al vs Brent & Co., Harrison.
180. Cook vs Gray, Harrison.
181. Frank & Sheffman vs Keith et al, Harrison.
182. Duhme & Co. vs Young et al, Harrison.
Twenty-first Day—June 26th.
183. Robertson vs Lemon and wife, Harrison.
184. Ashbrook et al vs Brandt's adm'r, &c., Harrison.
185. Haydes vs Madison, Harrison.
186. Kimbrough vs Curzon et al, Harrison.
186½. Deposit Bank of Cynthiana vs Berry's adm'r et al, Harrison.
187. Sibley vs Armstrong, Bracken.
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
188. Myall vs Wright, Mason.
189. McKrell vs Wear's adm'r, Mason.
190. Temple, Barker & Co. vs Howe, Mason.
Twenty-second Day—June 27th.
191. Crouch et al vs Huffstatter et al, Nicholas.
192. Mathers et al vs Parker et al, Nicholas.
193. Tolbert et al vs Parker et al, Nicholas.
194. Hornback's adm'r vs Hornback's adm'r, Nicholas.
195. Weare et al vs Barns, Nicholas.
196. Lee vs Bott's adm'r et al, Fleming.
197. Rice vs Hazelrigg, Fleming.
198. Proctor vs Biddle et al, Fleming.
Twenty-third Day—June 28th.
199. Lee vs Overby, Fleming.
200. Ingram vs Plummer, Rowan.
201. Clark's adm'r vs Stark, Greenup.
202. Sallery vs Thompson et al, Greenup.
203. Cushing vs Bondurant, Greenup.
204. Dorch vs Thompson's heirs, Greenup.
205. White vs Seaton, Greenup.
206. Jones vs Gammon's heirs, Greenup.
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Twenty-fourth Day—June 29th.
207. Thompson (color) vs Thompson's adm'r, Montgomery.
208. Skillman vs Hamilton, Montgomery.
209. Thornton vs Probert, Montgomery.
210. O'Rear vs Tipton, Montgomery.
211. Couchman et al vs Turley, Montgomery.
212. Magowan vs Everett, Montgomery.
213. Fox et ux vs Jones, Montgomery.
214. Howard vs Murphy, Montgomery.
Twenty-fifth Day—July 1st.
215. Cromwell's heirs vs Mason's heirs, Montgomery.
216. Combs vs Beatty's com, Montgomery.
217. Wilson vs Mason's heirs, Montgomery.
218. Manier vs Lindsey, Montgomery.
219. McCormick vs Maupin, Montgomery.
220. Rice vs Beally, Bath.
221. Rutherford vs Richart, &c., Bath.
222. Taylor & Trumbo vs Richart & Gudgell, Bath.
Twenty-sixth Day—July 2d.
223. Goodpaster vs same, Bath.
224. Lightfoot vs same, Bath.
225. Richards vs same, Bath.
226. McDonald vs Arnold et al, Bath.
227. Roull vs Hardin, Bath.
228. Smith vs Boggs, Morgan.
229. Little vs Dougherty, Morgan.
230. Carter vs Elliott, Carter.
Twenty-seventh Day—July 3d.
231. Shepherd vs Thompson, Carter.
232. Shepherd vs [illegible], Carter.
233. Shepherd vs Thompson, Carter.
234. Callihan vs Wallace et al, Lawrence.
235. Ward vs Nibert, Johnson.
236. Walters et al vs Preston, Johnson.
237. Sumer vs Stewart, Johnson.
238. Chandler vs Ferguson, Johnson.
Twenty-eighth Day—July 4th.
239. Justice vs Justice, Pike.
240. Thornsbury et al vs Chaney, Pike.
241. Kendrick vs Fields, Pike.
242. May vs Dils, jr, Pike.
243. Hermon vs Hatcher, Pike.
244. Potter et al vs Rowe, Pike.
245. [illegible] vs [illegible], adm'r, &c., Boyd.
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Twenty-ninth Day—July 5th.
246. Taylor vs Taylor, Madison.
247. Richardson vs [illegible], &c., Madison.
248. [illegible] vs Livermore, Madison.
249. Barnes vs Buchanan, Madison.
250. Shearer vs Harmon et al, Madison.
251. Burke vs Walder, Madison.
252. [illegible] vs Park et al, Madison.
253. Lanmore vs Jones et al, Madison.
Thirtieth Day—July 6th.
254. Rhodes vs O[illegible], Madison.
255. Webb vs Wright et al, Madison.
256. [illegible], Clark.
257. Epperson vs [illegible], Clark.
258. Coope[illegible] vs Baker, Clark.
259. Hampton vs Blakemore, Clark.
260. Allen vs Bowen, Clark.
261. McCoy vs Allen, Clark.
Thirty-first Day—July 8th.
262. Forney vs Bean, Clark.
263. Delph et al vs Delph et al, Fayette.
264. Webb vs Jeffries et al, Fayette.
265. Thompson et al vs Ball, Fayette.
266. Walrath vs Viley, Fayette.
267. [illegible], Woodford.
268. Hood vs Young, trustee, &c., Woodford.
269. Martin R[illegible] & Co. vs Sawen's adm'r, Woodford.
Thirty-second Day—July 9th.
270. Roberts vs Sawen's adm'r, Woodford.
271. Mock vs Ward, Woodford.
272. [illegible] et al vs Lucas, Scott.
273. O'Neill vs Kenney, Scott.
274. [illegible] vs [illegible] executrix et al, Scott.
275. Lucas vs Boyce et ux, Scott.
276. [illegible] vs Martin's adm'r, Scott.
277. Dehoney vs Sandford, Scott.
Thirty-third Day—July 10th.
278. Cantrill vs Glover,* Scott.
279. [illegible], Scott.
280. Murray vs Davis, Bourbon.
281. Polk & Buckley vs Lacey, Bourbon.
282. Same vs Parvin, Bourbon.
283. Cantrill, [illegible], &c., vs Trumbo, Bourbon.
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
284. Best vs Cochran, Garrard.
285. Cecil vs Welch, Garrard.
Thirty-fourth Day—July 11th.
286. Pleasants vs [illegible] et al, Garrard.
287. Engleman vs National Bank of Lancaster, Garrard.
288. Same vs same, Garrard.
289. Same vs Gill, Garrard.
290. Romans vs Burnam, Garrard.
291. McQuerry vs Rich[illegible] et al, Garrard.
292. Lanckhart vs Yeiser & [illegible], Boyle.
293. Engleman vs Craig, Jr., Lincoln.
Thirty-fifth Day—July 12th.
294. Bank of Kentucky vs Engleman et al, Lincoln.
295. Coffee vs Piatt, Bucklin & Co., Casey.
296. James et al vs Bl[illegible], Pulaski.
297. Brawner vs [illegible] vs Kelsey, Pulaski.
298. Taylor vs Barnett, Pulaski.
299. Pierce vs Ballenger, Russell.
300. Snow vs Dunn, Russell.
301. Wood vs Wells, Russell.
Thirty-sixth Day—July 13th.
302. Wood vs Scholl, Russell.
303. Merrifield vs Lucas, Russell.
304. Perkins vs Smith & Sutherfield, Russell.
305. Caldwell's heirs vs Caldwell's heirs, Wayne.
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
306. Lawler et al vs Pfeffer, Jefferson.
307. Hellen vs City of Louisville, Jefferson.
308. Reid vs Smith, Jefferson.
309. Whitaker vs Saunders, Jefferson.
310. Donahue vs Murray, Jefferson.
Thirty-seventh Day—July 15th.
311. Stewart et al vs Manchandler, Jefferson.
312. Magnes vs Linen, Jefferson.
313. Carbon & Bettis vs Stout, Jefferson.
314. Fulton vs Carbon and Bettis, Jefferson.
315. [illegible] vs Strauss et al, Jefferson.
316. Stimmell vs Waters, Jefferson.
317. S[illegible] vs Louisville Prot. Benevolent and Relief Association, Jefferson.
318. Ricketts vs Hall et al, Jefferson.
Thirty-eighth Day—July 16th.
319. [illegible] et al vs Crittenden, Jefferson.
320. Butler vs Knott & Durham, Jefferson.
321. Bryant vs Howard, [illegible], Jefferson.
322. Archer vs National [illegible] Co., Jefferson.
323. Same vs New England Mutual [illegible], Jefferson.
324. Davis vs Waters, Jefferson.
325. Smith et al vs J. M. Crabb, Jefferson.
326. Same vs. A. C. Crabb, Jefferson.
Thirty-ninth Day—July 17th.
327. Delph vs Finnell et al, Louisville Chancery.
328. Hyatt vs James' adm'r, Louisville Chancery.
329. [illegible] vs Robinson et al, Louisville Chancery.
330. Bray vs Bray, Louisville Chancery.
331. Pilcher vs L[illegible], Louisville Chancery.
332. Stewart's ex'r vs Stewart, Louisville Chancery.
333. Pepper & Watson vs Aiken et al, Louisville Chancery.
334. Melcher et al vs Obst & Rupert, Louisville Chancery.
Fortieth Day—July 18th.
335. Monohon et al vs Churchill et al, Lou. Ch'y.
336. Jefferson R. R. Co. vs Cleveland, Lou. Ch'y.
337. Parks et al vs Fry, Lou. Ch'y.
338. Bell vs [illegible], Lou. Ch'y.
339. Bowles et ux vs Oldham, adm'r &c., Lou. Ch'y.
340. Zang vs Stein, Lou. Ch'y.
341. Garvin's ex'r vs Garvin, Lou. Ch'y.
342. Coutts vs Oldham, Lou. Ch'y.
Forty-first Day—July 19th.
343. Henderson vs Heady, Lou. Ch'y.
344. Caldwell vs Caldwell et al, Lou. Ch'y.
345. Lamb vs McHarry, Lou. Ch'y.
346. Allen vs Allen, Lou. Ch'y.
347. [illegible] vs James, Lou. Ch'y.
348. Anderson vs Bush & Shivel, Lou. Ch'y.
349. Gray vs Ogler, Lou. Ch'y.
350. Deusch & Mandel vs Stephens, Lou. Ch'y.
Forty-second Day—July 20th.
351. Rasor vs Henry et al, Lou. Ch'y.
352. Ott vs Ott's adm'r et al, Lou. Ch'y.
353. Avery vs [illegible], Lou. Ch'y.
354. Stangle vs McDermott, Lou. Ch'y.
355. Underwood vs Bowles et al, Lou. Ch'y.
356. Goodman et ux vs Niles, Lou. Ch'y.
357. Herr et al vs Augustus, Lou. Ch'y.
358. Ford vs Trabue et al, Lou. Ch'y.
Forty-third Day—July 22d.
359. Riley vs Sharp et al, Lou. Chancery.
360. Arbegust vs City of Louisville, 2d Chancery.
361. Norwood et al vs Robinson, Lou. Chancery.
362. Korb vs Kirk, Lou. Chancery.
363. Gnashaber vs Harman et al, Lou. Chancery.
364. Bakewell vs Ogden et al, Lou. Chancery.
365. Rogers et al vs Hahn, Lou. Chancery.
366. McCalister vs McCalister, Lou. Chancery.
367. Muller's adm'rs et al vs Achs, Lou. Chancery.
Forty-fourth Day—July 23d.
368. Smith et ux vs Mace et al, Lou. Ch'y.
369. [illegible] vs Hubert, Lou. Ch'y.
370. Lochry vs Lochry, Lou. Ch'y.
370. Laramie et al vs Miller, Lou. Ch'y.
371. McDowell et al vs Crutcher's adm'r, Lou. Ch'y.
372. Jennings vs Crider, Oldham.
373. Hartford's adm'r vs Lewis, Shelby.
374. Allen vs Armstrong, Shelby.
375. Arnold's ex'r vs Warren & Mitchell, Bullitt.
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Forty-fifth Day—July 24th.
376. Howard vs Noland's ex'r et al, Estill.
377. Noland et al vs Elkin et al, Estill.
378. Bryant vs Hisle, Estill.
379. Brinegar vs Sharp & Noland, Estill.
380. Hawkins vs McCoy, Estill.
381. Kourk et al vs Lack et al, Breathitt.
382. Rice vs Rice, Harlan.
383. Hibberd et ux vs Gilbert, Clay.
Forty-sixth Day—July 25th.
384. Faulkner's adm'r vs Lawson, Whitley.
385. Smith vs Rockcastle & wife, Rockcastle.
386. Rockcastle County Court vs Smith, Rockcastle.
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
387. Alsobrooke vs Ramey, Livingston.
388. Joiner vs Swinford, Livingston.
389. Thermond vs Black, Crittenden.
390. Samuels vs Crowell, Crittenden.
391. Martin vs Butler et al, Crittenden.
Forty-seventh Day—July 26th.
392. Clements vs Hancock et al, Union.
393. Prewitt vs Maryman, Union.
394. Avarroon vs Buckham, Union.
395. Powell vs Harrell's adm'x, Union.
396. Hedges vs Wallace, Union.
397. Powell vs Davis, &c., Union.
398. Commonwealth, for use, &c., vs Houthaw et al, Union.
399. Ligon vs Langsford, Hopkins.
Forty-eighth Day—July 27th.
400. Gaff vs Howard, Henderson.
401. Steele vs Steele et al, Henderson.
402. Letcher et al vs Ingram, Henderson.
403. Taylor vs Vance & Young, Henderson.
404. Terrill vs Rankin, Henderson.
405. Thomason vs Thomason, Webster.
406. Bank of Hopkinsville vs Rudy, Webster.
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
407. Lindenberger et al vs Hurlbut et al, Barren.
408. Thompson vs Radford, Barren.
Forty-ninth Day—July 29th.
409. Settle vs Holman's ex'r, Barren.
410. Cockrill vs Morris et al, Barren.
411. Preston vs Bibb et al, Barren.
412. Winn, by gd'n, vs Lawless & Jones, Barren.
413. Rymer et ux vs [illegible], Barren.
414. Elliott vs Camp et al, Cumberland.
415. Commonwealth, for, &c., vs Hudson, Adair.
416. Dehoney's ex'r vs Dehoney et al, Adair.
417. Carter vs Carter, Metcalfe.

☞ In all causes thus marked (*) a rule has been awarded against the appellants to file a copy of the record before the calling of the cause, or the appeal will be dismissed.
ALVIN DUVALL, C. C. A.

The Babes in the Woods.

The New Albany Ledger of the 21st gives the following account of two children, one of them, two years old, daughter of Mr. Renn, who lives near the Six Mile Switch in that township, and the other, four years old, the child of a man who works for Mr. Renn. The children strayed away on Thursday morning last, and, although the most diligent search was made for them, they were not found until late Saturday evening, having been in the woods for about fifty-five hours. When found they were sitting near a little rivulet, some four miles from their homes, engaged in throwing pebbles into the stream. The oldest child says that all they had to eat during their wanderings was green leaves that they plucked from the bushes. They had climbed the knobs, and passed over them to the bottom on the west side. Both children complained of being tired and hungry, but both were quite well, with the exception of colds they had taken. The oldest child says that they lodged both nights they were out in the woods lying down close together alongside of a log. We will not attempt a description of the joyful manifestations of the parents when they learned that their little ones had been found and were alive and well. They had given them up for dead, and were mourning them as such. A parent can imagine the moving scene that ensued when the little darlings were once more restored to their arms.

☞ The Salem (Mass.) Gazette, May 17, contains a notice of the death of Mrs. Mary Davis, aged eighty years. She was the mother of George Davis, Esq., of Louisville, and was a most estimable lady.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

ALE.

ALE AND CRACKER DEPOT—97 Fourth street. A. Templeton, Agent.

AGRICULTURAL.

BONDURANT & TODD—Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and General Commission Dealers in Field and Garden Seeds, Lime, Plaster, White Sand, Scales, Pumps, &c., Main street, between Third and Fourth.

HEWETT HARDY & CO.—Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, 112 West Main street, between Third and Fourth.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

WOLF & DURRINGER—Dealers in Arms and Ammunition, cor. Fifth and Market sts.

BOOKS.

BRADLEY & GILBERT—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, and Manufacturers of Blank Books. Paper and Pasteboard Boxes of all kinds, corner Third and Green, opposite the P. O.

DEARING, C. T.—Books, Stationery, and Job Printing, No. 32 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

CLARKE, JOHN W.—Bookseller and Stationer—Cards Engraved in the best Manner, and executed plain or colored—123 Fourth, second door north of Jefferson street.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers. 156 West Main street.

CRIMP, F. A.—Bookseller and Stationer, No. 84 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

FRANK MADDEN—Book and Engraving Establishment and Book and Stationery Emporium, No. 166 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

LYSON, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN, & CO.—Publishers of the Kentucky Series of Readers, and of School and College Text Books. M. H. BARNARD, General Agent, corner Third and Green streets. Louisville, Ky.

BITTERS.

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS—EVERYBODY TAKES IT—For Dyspepsia, Coughs, Dysentery, and Flux. *If you have a bad cold or cough, you can rely upon its being a portion cure* We refer you to the best citizens of Louisville.

BROOMS.

CLARK, SAMUEL H.—Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, 137 Walnut st., below Preston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOEKER, CHRIST.—Boot and Shoemaker, No. 129 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.

PERT, J. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Brogans, &c., No. 64 south side W. Market st.

STISSEL, F.—Leather and Shoe Findings, No. 16 East Market st.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BOYD'S LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—A National Business College. N.E. corner Jefferson and Third sts.

BRYANT, STRATTON & CARSON'S Business College, S. W. cor. Third and Jefferson.

CARRIAGES.

SYDNEY, W. F.—Carriage and Buggy Manufacturer—repairing done in the best manner—Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

J. McQUILLAN, Carriage Maker, 99 Third street. Prompt attention paid to repairs.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & SANDEVILLE, Fine Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, cor. 4th & Main.

CHAIRS.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-Bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

COAL.

KENNEDY & IRWIN—Coal Dealers, No. 102½ Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR—Dealers in Pittsburg Coal, Coke, and Cumberland Coal—west side Third, two doors south of Market st., and S. W. corner Brook and Market sts.

HUGHES, N. W.—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pittsburg and other Coals, 42 Fourth st.

THOS. JAMES & CO., successors to Fnet, James, & Co., dealers in Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and other coals. Office, No. 8 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

COMMISSION.

GARDNER & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 190 Main st.

BARR, WM.—Commission Merchant and Produce Dealer, No. 42 Second st.

BENEDICT, B. B. & SONS—Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 111 Main st., bet Third and Fourth.

COOPER, ARNDT—Produce Commission Merchant, No. 97 Main street, bet. 3d and 4th sts.

DORN, HARRISON & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 137 W. Main

MCKERRAN, ARMSTRONG, & CO.—Late Mitchell & Armstrong—Provision Dealers and Commission Merchts. Agents for the celebrated Rice Hams, No. 21 Main st., and 19 & 24 Washington st.

MCKEE, CUNNINGHAM & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 3 West Main street.

NEWBERRY, GEO. C.—Commission Merchant and Wholesale Produce and Grain Dealer, No. 34 Main st.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 24 Wall street.

CIGARS.

MCGILL, S. R.—Importer and Dealer in Havana Cigars, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, 118 Green street, adjoining the Theater. For every article known to the smoker. Merchants and others Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Pouches, and Smoking Tobacco of every grade, call on S. R. McGILL.

DENTIST.

DOYLE, D. B. R.—Dentist, corner Seventh and Green sts. Teeth extracted without pain.

YATES, DR. S.—79 Jefferson st. Teeth extracted by nitrous oxide gas. Best Teeth $10 to $18 a set on rubber. apd dim

DRUGS.

WILDER, E. & CO.—Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors of Wilder's Famous Stomach Bitters, No. 218 West Main st.

WILDER, J. R. & CO.—Wholesale Druggists, No. 156 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MORRIS, J. S. & SONS—Wholesale Druggists, No. 154 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

MURRAY, N. R.—Steamboat Drug Store, No. 46 6th st. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

CARY, GEO. H.—Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 8 Fourth st.

DRY GOODS.

BARBEE S. & CO.—Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, Nos. 109 and 111 Fourth street.

KINSELLA & McSHANE—Dealers in Dry Goods, 139 Market st., near Preston.

ROBINSON, JOHN M. & CO.—Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No. 108, &c., 105 West Main street.

ENGRAVING.

GERMAN & BRO.—Lithograph, Engraving, and Printing Establishment, 46 Third st.

HART & HAPOTHER—All kinds of Printing, Lithographing, and Engraving—S. E. corner Third and Market sts.

FURNITURE.

THE LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Corner of Third and West Jefferson streets. All kinds of Furniture manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest Western prices.

FANCY GOODS.

SUSS' VARIETY STORE—Nos. 75 and 80 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

GROCERIES

FONDA, A.—Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 101 Fourth st.

GAGE, H. N.—The People's Grocery Store, No. 146 Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnut.

HERBERT & SON—Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 72 Market st., south side, bet. 2d and 3d.

KRANNER, WYATT, & CO.—Wholesale Grocers & Commis. Merch'ts, No. 146 West Main st.

MORRIS, GEO. W.—Wholesale Grocer, 113 Main street.

PAH F. W. & BRO.—Wholesale grocers and commission merchants, No. 62 west Main st.

HERBERT & SON—Wholesale and Retail Grocers, No. 72 Market st., bet. Second and Third.

HATS—FURNISH'G GOODS.

GREEN & GREEN—Hats, Furs, and Furnishing Dry Goods—corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville; 42 College street, Nashville.

HOSIERY AND YARNS.

WOOD, J. C.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Hosiery and Yarns, No. 10 East Market st.

HARDWARE.

MCBRIDE, A.—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, No. 79 Third st.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware & Materials, 229 Main st

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL—WOODRUFF & KEAN, Proprietors, corner Fourth and Main sts.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—STOCKTON, LEARY & CO. Proprietors, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WILLARD HOTEL—WHIPS, WILLARD, & Co., Proprietors, S. E. corner Center and Jefferson sts.

INSURANCE.

KENNEDY, BENJ. D.—Insurance—Life, Fire and Inland Cargo. Office, 142 W. Main st.

IRON WORKS.

MERZ, F. W.—Louisville Architectural Foundry and Ornamental Iron Works, Green st., bet. Second and Third.

LIQUORS.

ANTHONY, JACOB—Dealer in pure Foreign and Domestic Liquors, pure Apple and Wine Vinegar, No. 87 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.

WALKER, W. H. & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. Proprietors of Walker's Tonic Bitters, 66 W. Main st.

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Dealers in Whiskies, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco, No. 21 Fourth.

SCHROEDER, J. H. & SONS—Wines, Liquors and Cigars, N. E. corner Fourth and Main sts.

THOMPSON & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers—Old Rising Home—No. 79 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

THIERMAN, PRANTE, & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse, wholesale dealers in copper-distilled whisky, cologne, spirits, &c., No. 229 West Market street.

WYATT & GRINWOLD—Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, &c., No. 29 Wall street.

SCHRADER & RIEBRAND—S. W. corner of Main and Brook. Bonded Warehouse. The best Whisky for sale.

LOCKSMITHS.

SPECKMANN, HENRY—Lock Manufacturer and Dealer in Builders' Hardware, 101 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MATHEMATICAL.

SINCERF, P.—No. 122 Main street under National Hotel. Spectacles Optical and Mathematical Instruments.

MUSIC.

TRIPP, LOUIS—Dealer in Piano-Fortes, Cabinet Organs, and Musical Merchandise, Nos. 97 and 99 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BAIRD BROS.—Wholesale Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings, corner Main and Sixth.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PLANING MILLS.

BROWN, JDIXON, & CO.—Floyd st. Planing Mill, Floyd st., bet. Main and the river.

EBY, B. B. & CO.—Planing Mill, 54 Preston st., below Main.

PLOWS.

BRINLY, DODGE, & HARDY—Manufacturers of Brinly's Patent Plows and J. Geo. Dodge's Beds, Nos. 130 and 132 East Main st.

PLUMBERS.

DIGGS, ROBT.—Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, No. 78 West Green st.

CREIGHTON C. C. & CO.—Plumbers, Gas, and Steam Fitters, 106 west Green street.

PAPER DEALER.

DUPONT, A. V. & CO.—Paper Manufacturers and Dealers, 126 Main st.

PICTURE FRAMES.

KNOPEL, HENRY—Dealer in Picture Frames and Looking-Glasses, Gen'l Ag't for Hamburg, Bremen, Liverpool, & Havre steamers, 76 Market.

RESTAURANT.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT—C. C. RUFER, Proprietor, Nos. 6 and 8 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

MOORHEAD & CO.—Steamboat Agents and Commission Merchants, No. 20 Wall st.

SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK, & CO.—Steamboat Agents and Stores, No. 30 Wall st.

SADDLERY.

MILES, R. E.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, &c., No. 56 West Main st.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Manufacturers of Saddlery, Harness, and Trunks, and Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, 229 Main st.

MONT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Valises, &c., 102 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

SIGN PAINTING.

BRENNER'S ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP—103 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

TRUNKS.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Manufacturers of Trunks, Traveling Bags, & Valises, 229 Main st.

SEWING-MACHINES.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.—Salesroom 108 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson

GROVER & BAKER'S S. M. CO.—Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machine—Machine Twist, Silk, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., No. 5 Masonic Temple.

UPHOLSTERER.

NICHOLS, NEAL M.—Awning and Mattress Maker, Upholstery of all kinds, northeast corner Third and Market sts.

WEDEKHOFF, HENRY—House and Steamboat Upholstery, No. 213 Main st.

TIN AND SHEET IRON.

DORSHEIMER, AL.—Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Tinners' Stock, Japanned Tin Ware, Stoves, Grates, and Castings, No. 246 Main st.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets. Manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

LANE, DAVID—Sheet-Iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

PANTER, JOHN G. & CO.—Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 276 West Main st.

T. J. NICHOLSON, Tin Roofing Establishment, 1 Main st., Third st. Manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware, &c., No. 81 Green st., near Third.

VARIETIES.

ROGERS, A. G. & SON—House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE—No. 8 Masonic Temple, corner Fourth and Green sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FLETCHER & BENNETT—132 W. Main st.—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-Ware. Watches repaired.

KENDRICK, W. W.—No. 77 Third st., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-Ware; also Masonic Jewels and Regalia.

KITTS & WERNE—Diamonds, Watches, Silver-Ware, Jewelry, and Plated Goods, No. 161 Main st. [JOHN KITTS—J. WERNE.]

WOLF & DURRINGER—Dealers in Watches and Jewelry, corner Fifth and Market sts.

WOOLEN MILLS.

HOPE WOOLEN MILLS—J. W. STONE & CO., Manufacturers of Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, &c., corner of Jefferson and Campbell sts.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 3 A. M

Public Speaking.

Editors of the Journal:

We have been agreed to visit, with a view to a joint discussion, the following places on the following days:

Liberty, Casey county, Thursday, May 23d.
Campbellsville, Taylor county, Friday, May 24th.
Greensburgh, Green county, Saturday, May 25th.
Hodgensville, Larue county, Monday, May 27th.

Mr. Kinkead is respectively invited to attend these appointments.

JOHN L. HELM,
SID. M. BARNES.
By the Union Committee.

[Communicated.]

CLAY STATUE.—Gen. L. H. Rousseau has been appointed Chief Marshal of the procession and ceremonies upon the occasion of unveiling the Clay Statue, and all organized bodies that design to join in the procession are requested to report to him at the Louisville Hotel. We understand that an especial gallery is to be erected for the grand choir and orchestra which is to render the stirring and splendid ode prepared for the occasion by George D. Prentice, so that the ladies and gentlemen composing the choir will have the best opportunity to witness the whole of the imposing ceremonies, while the ladies will be retired from the gaze of the crowd. It is desirable that the choir be composed of the greatest possible number of good voices; therefore all ladies and gentlemen of vocal attainments are requested to report to Prof. Hast, join the choir, and obtain tickets of admission to the singers' gallery. The ode is set to a popular air, so that, while the choir will lead, it is intended that the whole vast crowd shall join in the singing.

MASONIC WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME AND INFIRMARY.—The General Assembly of Kentucky, at its late session, granted a most liberal charter for the establishment of this charitable institution, the object of which is to provide and sustain in or near the city of Louisville, a home for destitute widows and orphans of deceased Freemasons of the State of Kentucky, and an infirmary for the reception of sick and afflicted Freemasons, and others who may be placed under its charge.

Under the act of incorporation, approved on the 15th of January, 1867, an organization has been effected, officers elected and by-laws and rules of order have been adopted. Section 1 of article 1 provides that all Masons may become active members by paying into the treasury annually the sum of *four dollars*. Section 2 provides that every Mason may become a life member by the payment of a sum not less than one hundred dollars. Section 3 provides that all persons (not Masons), who may wish to aid the funds of the Institution, may become honorary members by the payment of a sum not less than fifty dollars each.

The officers of the Association are as follows:

President—J. D. Guthrie.
Secretary—H. B. Grant.
Treasurer—J. M. S. McCorkle.
Directors—Wm. Beatty, George W. Wicks, William Cromey, John V. Cowling, Sr., L. B. Porch, J. D. Guthrie, E. Richardson, John W. Gans, T. L. Jefferson, Theodore Schwartz, Chas. G. Dueltos, Thomas Sadler, John L. Wheat, C. Henry Finck, S. J. Hare.
Standing Committees—Advising Committee: D. L. Beatty, John L. Wheat, and William Cromey. Finance Committee: T. L. Jefferson, Theodore Schwaitz, and L. B. Porch. Also, a Building and Location Committee, Collection and Subscription Committee, and Printing and Correspondence Committee, each of which is composed of three members.

The Board of Directors have appointed Thomas Sadler, formerly Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and John V. Cowling, Sr., as agents for the State, to solicit donations to this most commendable enterprise. These gentlemen are now engaged in canvassing the city. They cannot fail to meet with a liberal reception.

☞ Judge Jonathan Davis and Colonel Bryant are candidates to represent Bullitt and Spencer in the next Legislature. Mr. McCarty is *not* a candidate. They all made speeches at Shepherdsville last Monday. McCarty was not willing to go into a convention, and said he was too good a Democrat to run against the party nominee.

LUNATIC.—Police Officers Needy and Slater captured Wm. Maloney, a raving lunatic, yesterday, and confined him in the West-end Station-house.

Ladies' Relief Association.

Meeting Yesterday—First Report of Collections—Nearly Three Thousand Dollars Received During the Week—The Ladies Greatly Encouraged—Further Evidences of Total Destitution in the South.

The Ladies' Southern Relief Association of Louisville held their first regular meeting in the large hall of the Masonic Temple at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, pursuant to resolution and notice. The attendance was very full, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the ladies exhibited, if possible, greater zeal in their noble cause than ever before.

Mrs. Eliza Fields, by request, took the chair and called the meeting to order. The industrious and efficient secretaries, Misses Ellen O'Grady, Laura Dent, and H. Johnson, appeared in their places.

It was announced that Mrs. Preston Pope, who was elected at the last meeting of the Association, had declined the office of President. Whereupon, Mrs. Eliza Fields was nominated and elected by acclamation. We here take occasion to congratulate the Association upon having a presiding officer of such great ability and devotion as Mrs. Fields has shown herself to be. She has taken a most active and influential part in this relief movement from its inception forward. Having been called to direct all of its proceedings, she has evinced a thorough understanding of the requirements of the Association, and is withal imbued with the truest Christian impulses and a zealous spirit that cannot fail to have the happiest effects upon the ladies of the organization. A better executive officer could not have been chosen.

Reports of collections being next in order, the following returns were made:

Second Ward,	Mrs. Coggeshall	$	62 00
Third	" Mrs. Caffrey		69 10
"	" Mrs. Phil'p. German		54 00
"	" Mrs. McClarren		64 00
Fifth	" Mrs. H. Ferguson		113 50
"	" Mrs. Clarke Smith		72 45
"	" Mrs. Grubb		17 45
"	" Mrs. Morris		48 95
"	" Mrs. Hyde		55 30
"	" Miss Wood		16 25
"	" Miss Meek		10 00
"	" Mrs. Huffman		117 95
Sixth	" Mrs. George Bronston		46 30
Seventh	" Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Wells		57 10
Eighth	" Mrs. Henry Dent		48 45
"	" Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Kendrick		91 25
Ninth	" Mrs. Dulaney & Mrs. Downs		28 50
Tenth	" Mrs. Campbell		49 40
"	" Mrs. Mary Sanders		7 75
"	" Mrs. Blackwell		39 40
Twelfth	" Mrs. Walling		136 05
"	" Mrs. Summers		49 00
Mrs. Fraser, general collector			117 00
Ladies' Kentucky Association			49 00
Mrs. Dulaney, general collector			303 00
Mrs. Duffy, general collector			29 00
Mrs. Bruce, for a known person			20 00
Bull's patient medicine factory			10 25
Work men on the Gail House			27 50
Mrs. Dr. Walling			10 00
Mrs. Nold's female seminary			72 55
Neighborhood near Louisville			12 00
First Ward, work man at Bridegford & Co.'s			21 10
Mr. Roberts, at Wilson & Peters'			25 00
Total			$2,048 90

There is a record most worthy of our noble-hearted women. Their success has been greater even than they had anticipated. They feel proud and encouraged, and they have the fullest cause to feel so. With a continuance of the strong efforts put forth during the first week, they will achieve results no less gratifying for the remainder of the time their invaluable services may be required. We *know* they will not flag in their exertions. Their mission is heaven-appointed, and succeed they must.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Kentucky Ladies' Association, stating that at the last meeting of that body it was resolved to co-operate with the Ladies' Southern Relief Association so long as it exists for the object now proposed; also transferring to this Association forty-nine dollars in money, two hundred and twelve articles of clothing, seventy-nine yards of new material, and twenty-five pounds of flour, to be applied as this Association may elect. The communication was received and a vote of thanks tendered the Kentucky Ladies' Association.

From a lady near the city ten dollars in money, eighteen pieces of meat, and three bushels of meal were received with a vote of thanks.

The donation of seventy-two dollars and fifty-five cents from Mrs. Nolde's female seminary, was realized by the sale of tickets, at twenty-five cents each, to the commencement exhibition of that admirable school, which takes place on the 14th of next month. About five hundred tickets remain unsold. We hope all may be disposed of before the time of the exhibition.

It will be seen from the list of receipts above that many of the contributions deserve especial comment. Letters teeming with the kindest expressions, accompanied all of the irregular donations. But each donor has acted nobly, and doubtless sincerely feels that it is more blessed to give than to receive. And that emotion comes alone from pure, self-abnegating charity.

The President notified the ladies that a lecture would be given at the Portland Avenue Baptist Church, by the Rev. C. B Black, on Thursday evening next, 23d inst., for the benefit of this Association. Twenty-five cents will be charged for tickets of admission.

By resolution, Col. Henry Dent, E. L. Huffman, A. O. Brannin, and James Trabue were appointed, and requested to act, as a committee to purchase and forward from time to time such articles of provisions as may be needed by the poor of the South, and ordered to be sent by this Association.

By resolution, a committee of fifty ladies was appointed with instructions to solicit and receive contributions of five dollars each from as many gentlemen and firms as possible, independent of the regular weekly collections. There are hundreds of gentlemen in Louisville who have the ability to give the sum required once per week, and not subject themselves to any great self-denial, either. It is to be hoped that they will show their willingness as well as their ability when called upon.

Mr. Charles F. Harvey, who has lately returned from a visit to the State of Georgia, was present by invitation, and addressed the meeting. He narrated, in a plain unvarnished manner, what he had seen of the intense suffering now prevalent in the once proud and flourishing Empire State of the South. Many heart-rending cases of utter destitution came under his personal observation, and he heard statements which he could not doubt that convinced him of the truthfulness of all the reports that have been made concerning the poverty and starvation of those people. Indeed, he expressed the opinion that the story of their sufferings had not been half told, and said that unless immediate relief was sent them hundreds must succumb to the fatal gnawings of hunger. Mr. Harvey said that he could state nothing that would increase the zeal already manifested by the ladies in the god-like cause which they had espoused. He knew that they would do all that human energy could do to succor the poor of the South, whose dire sufferings plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, to their more fortunate neighbors. Already, he said, Kentucky had won a deathless name among those famine-stricken people, and perseverance in the great and glorious work of feeding and clothing them would secure *their* everlasting gratitude and bring down the blessings of Heaven upon their saviors.

In this connection we are glad to have the privilege of introducing the subjoined letters, from portions of Georgia and Alabama. They describe the woes of the destitute people in terms of naked truth that should impress the most uncharitable heart. There is no superfluous word-ornamentation, no undue eloquence, no stretches of imagination here. They are the hollow voices of famine-pinched bodies. Read, ponder, and act!

Mr. P. Thweatt, the self-sacrificing agent for the State of Georgia, says, in a letter to Mr. Miller, received yesterday: "The destitution is very great in this State and increasing daily. Unless much corn is sent into the State this spring and summer from the benevolent of other States, I fear the suffering will be far beyond our present conception." The remaining letters are as follows:

CARROLLTON, GA., May 14, 1867.

Samuel A. Miller, Esq.:

SIR—The 124 sacks are received. I will turn over to J. R. Barr, who will return them with his 124 as soon as they can be collected. Our county is about 30 miles square, and the corn was sent to all parts of the county—causing quite a delay in returning them as directed. Agents will soon be appointed to receive and distribute the 132 sacks of corn and box of clothing in the second and sixth districts of this county. A box of bacon or meat. The English language cannot express the joy manifested by many of our destitute (black and white) on the delivery of their portion of your generous donation, for which in their behalf I tender to the benevolent donors through you their most sincere heartfelt thanks. In obedience to an act of our Legislature we were required to furnish a list of indigent widows of soldiers and orphans officially:

Widows of deceased soldiers	202
Their orphans	566
Orphans with neither father nor mother	76
	844

Besides, we have nearly the same number of old and infirm, including their children. All of the above are dependent almost entirely upon the charity funds for bread.

I have given you the best statement that you may be fully satisfied that your donations have not been needlessly bestowed.

Very respectfully yours,
S. KINGSBERY.
One of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Carroll County, Ga.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA, May 15, 1867.

Samuel A. Miller, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—The 150 bags of corn shipped per railroad came to hand last Monday in good order, and I have planted the large majority of it in the destitute, and have largely more applicants than will consume the remainder. I had no true conception of the destitute in this and Franklin county, until I received the corn. Many, many have to go away empty and have to go away empty and have to go a long distance to get a bushel of corn. No persons who come from a distance can be supplied, for our suffering people can, if the most reliable testimony is accepted, I fear that some must starve. The best of our farmers, both planters and stock raisers propose only to give a lien on property for supplies and fail. I am now supplying about 1,200 persons who come from a distance, and have to do so, or else persons living near by will not get supplies. The scarcity is not for want of effort upon the part of our farmers, but the heavy rains of the last two years have brought this destitution. We came out of the war minus the horses, the life, and Providence seems to have forbidded prosperity for a "season."

Very respectfully, F. A. ROSS, Sec'y, T. R. S.

P. S. Permit me to say that my services are gratuitous, and shall so remain in the aid of the good ones, and am willing to make the trip to Kentucky without the hope of fee or reward in this life. R.

FRANKLIN, HEARD COUNTY, GA., May 11.

Mr. Samuel A. Miller, Secretary, &c.:

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 3d instant inquiring after the shipment of 124 sacks of corn as donation to this county by the Southwest ru Relief Committee is at hand.

Upon the reception of the 124 sacks of corn, which was received, I turned the same over to the Inferior Court, and they proceeded to distribute to the destitute of this county.

You can understand that the relief from those 124 sacks to the suffering poor of this county is not to be estimated. It was distributed mainly to the widows and children who were and are now destitute of bread, and with all the aid will yet suffer severely. A flood now like many will almost perish before harvest.

I report to the Governor of Georgia the amount of help received, from that source; also keep a record of names and numbers and how much each receives, and where from and through whom.

We do hope that the Christian-hearted people of no are done, so much for us will continue to grant such other and further relief as to them may seem right and proper.

Allow me to tender to your Commission the united prayers of the distressed of Heard county.

I am yours, humbly,
W. M. K. WATTS, C. J. C.

CAMPBELLTON, CAMPBELL CO., GA., }
May 1, 1867. }

Mr. Samuel A. Miller, Agent Relief Association, Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR—I am appointed by the Inferior Court of the county of Campbell, agent, to solicit contributions for the suffering poor of my county. Our county suffered more than any other county in the State. Both armies remained long enough to strip the citizens of everything in addition to what we were visited last year with a severe drought. Now we are destitute of provisions or means to procure them. Without aid immediately God only knows what will be the result. I do sincerely hope that those of our land who have never heard the cry of hunger from the widow and orphan that would be satisfying hunger and stopping starvation. I ask it for the relief of suffering humanity. For God's sake help us! Is there no help for the distressed? Respectfully,
JOHN C. BOWDEN,
Agent for Campbellton, Campbell county, Ga.

P. S. If you can send us any aid direct to me at Atlanta, Ga., as that is the most convenient point.
J. C. B.

Atlanta, for Campbell County, Ga.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Relief Association will be held in Masonic Temple the ensuing Tuesday.

To the fair and obliging Secretaries we tender our sincerest thanks for the use of their well-kept minutes of this important meeting.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—HON. G. W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.—The arguments of counsel in the Mendel parricide case were concluded about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the jury were further instructed and retired to their room. At a late hour they still had the case under advisement, and will probably make known their verdict this morning. The case of Gottleib Jenerich, charged with the commission of a rape upon the body of Wilhelmina Lorenz, was called, a jury impanneled, and the testimony for the Commonwealth heard. In addition to this case the following will be called for trial to-day: Commonwealth vs. John Perkins, wife murder; Charles Hamilton and others, larceny; Frances Walters, larceny; John Haydon and James Hogg, larceny; Jack Shepherd, murder of Mike Collins; Jesse Loyal, incest; Charles Frommertz, murder; Mike Billing, malicious shooting; Alexander Fisher, larceny; John Easton, alias Red John, larceny; Shannon and Carey, horse-stealing; Timothy Keeshan, larceny.

Court meets at 9 o'clock A. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOUTHERN POOR.—The Frankfort Thespians are going to give, on Friday evening, May 24th, at the Metropolitan Hall in that city, one of their delightful dramatic entertainments, the net proceeds of which will be forwarded to the Southern Relief Commission at Louisville. The bill is a good one, their cause is a good one, and we sincerely trust that the house will be crowded to its utmost capacity, thus to show the generosity of the people of Frankfort toward their direfully-distressed fellow-countrymen, and at the same time their appreciation of the noble-heartedness of the Frankfort Thespians, indicated by this most praiseworthy offering.

VERY UNJUST.—The local reporter of the New Albany Commercial and the Jeffersonville reporter of the Lonisville Conrier have had a controversy for some days past, culminating in the Commercial man's alleging that Mr. Stealey of the Courier had been an inmate of the Jeffersonville penitentiary. We have the best of information that Mr. Stealey was never inside that institution except as a visitor, and that his character is above reproach. We understand that the Commercial will make the *amende honorable* in this case. It certainly ought to do so.

CHARGE, CHESTER, CHARGE!—Chester Murphy charged with all the notorious impetuosity of a Bacchanalian upon the forces of King Alcohol. He was signally defeated, however. Moffet, M. P., made a charge on him. He is now incarcerated within the prison walls on Clay street, and stands charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

☞ We noticed at Police Headquarters last night three females, two of them very old, and the other a very good-looking girl of about sixteen years. They were there for shelter for the night, being refugees from the famine-struck South, homeless, friendless, and penniless.

DIED AT THE WORK-HOUSE.—Wm. Atwell, who was sent to the Work-house about a week ago for drunkenness and abusing his family, died at that place Sunday.

THE RACES AT WOODLAWN.—The opening day of the trotting races was wet, cold and blustering. The attendance was small, and the track was heavy and unfavorable for speed. For the first race there were three entries, Johnson's ch. g. Bob Johnson, Shockency's gr. g. Geo. Moody, and Shadburn's gr. g. W. K. Thomas. At the pool selling Bob Johnson was the favorite, and Moody second.

SUMMARY.

Johnson's ch. g. Bob Johnson	3 2 1 1 1
Shadburn's gr. g. W. K. Thomas	1 1 2 2 2
Shockency's gr. g. Geo. Moody	2 3 3 3 3

Time—2:45, 2:54½, 2:56½, 2:58, 2:59¼.

SECOND RACE.—This was a pacing race, mile heats, best three in five. For this there were two entries, Lewis' br. m. White Face, and Roach's gr. g. Dan Voorhees. At the pool selling the mare was the favorite.

SUMMARY.

Lewis' br. m. White Face	1 dist.
Roach's gr. g. Dan Voorhees	2 1

Time—2:57½, 2:58.

The third race was not run, as the track was wet and sloppy.

THE RACES TO-DAY.—There are two races to-day. The first race is for four year olds, best three in five. For this there are two entries, Lewis' ch. c. White Face, and Milton's br. c. The second race is mile heats, best three in five for all ages. The entries are Shadburn's gr. g. W. K. Thomas, Johnson's ch. g. Bob Johnson, and Butler's b. m. Mollie Buckner.

THE CONSUMING ELEMENT.—For the last few days our city has had quite an unusual number of fires considering the season. Saturday the car shop of the Louisville and Lexington Railroad burned. Monday Mr. McCorkle's residence on First street was considerably damaged, and on the same night quite an extensive brewery was totally destroyed on the corner of Campbell and Geiger streets. The brewery was the property of Mr. Griel, was rented to Fritz Hoffman, and was kuown as the Eagle Brewery. The fire broke out about half-past 11 o'clock in the machine room of the building. Water was very scarce, the fire companies having to lay their hose the length of three and four blocks, in consequence of which the fire got such headway that the brewery and all the out-buildings connected with it were entirely consumed. The loss is supposed to be about $9,000, without insurance. Another alarm was signalled from box No. 51, corner of Main and Tenth streets, about half-past 10 o'clock last night. Upon proceeding to the place we found two of the fire companies there besides the hook and ladder company. Only the flooring around a stove in the grocery store of Daniel Guy, corner of Chapel and Market streets, was discovered to be on fire. Before any damage was done the fire was extinguished.

THE PICNIC TO-DAY.—Should the weather be propitious, we expect to see the Lion Garden thronged with the youth and beauty of Louisville to-day. The picnic, so nobly undertaken by the ladies of the Hebrew Orphans' Home Society, invites to the rarest festivity; but, above all, it will afford a chance to aid one of our most deserving charities. Then, let no young lady or gentleman, appreciating such a union of intrinsic and extrinsic pleasure, stay away from the grounds to be thus devoted to-day.

Oh come to the woods where the winds are at play,
Come for a while and be happy and gay.
* * * * * * *
Bear down the tall grape-vine, and now for a swing;
We'll laugh on to-day, we'll dance and we'll sing;
Why should we forever be worrying and fretting,
With quilting and sewing, with mending and netting?
God made every creature to be happy and free,
And we are his creatures, then why not are we?

And now for the dinner, dyspeptics beware,
If you pity your ailing, you must not go there.
There's sandwiches and turkey, and chicken and ham,
White breads and rich cakes, tarts, and raspberry jam;
Sweet pickles and sour, and wines sweet to taste,
You'll find in the hill of our picking feast.
At last like young children, when weary of play,
We turn to our homes at closing of day.
Refreshed by the social with nature's pure heart.
Being stronger to act and adorn every part
That Heaven assigns in this dream of life,
Resolved to find roses, though thorns should be rife.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The grand feature at the Academy of Music, A Tale of Enchantment, is receiving its full share of public attention. A fine house greeted the second representation of this beautiful spectacular creation last night, despite the inclemency of the weather. The dances, evolutions, &c., were beautifully performed, and the scenic effects were truly magnificent. We must say that as a glittering illusion the whole thing is a success.

PURE MILK.—Purchasers can test the quality of the article by adopting an ancient Greek method. Milk was sold in the Grecian market by women, and Professor Felton says: "It frequently reached the customer in the shape of milk and water." Indeed, so likely was this to be the case, that the following very simple method of detecting the frand was very much in vogue: A little milk was dropped upon the thumb nail; if the milk was pure it would remain in its place, if not it would flow away.

CHINESE FISHING.—The Napa Reporter says: About nine o'clock last evening, we saw a light flickering on the creek. Drawing near the bank, we found several Chinamen with long baskets, the bottoms cut out. They would wade along, one man carrying a light, another a basket inverted

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

GEO F. FULLER .... Proprietor and Manager.
D. A. SARGEDAS .... Stage Manager.

Second night of the engagement of the talented American Actress Miss JEAN HOSMER, who will appear in her great part of JULIA.

ON Wednesday Evening, May 22, 1867, will be acted Knowles's great play of the HUNCHBACK.

Julia .... Miss Jean Hosmer.

In rehearsal the magnificent spectacle of the BLACK CROOK.

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon.

TIME ALTERED—Doors open at 7½ o'clock, and Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CHARITY PICNIC
At the Lion Garden.

THE Louisville Hebrew Orphans' Home Association will give a PICNIC on WEDNESDAY, May 22, in the Lion Garden.

Admission to the Garden 25 cts for every person.

Admission to the ball-room 50 cts for every gentleman; ladies free.

If the weather should not be favorable, the Picnic will be postponed to the next day, Thursday, May 23. m21 d2

POSITIVELY THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Masonic Temple.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings,
May 23, 24, and 25, 1867,
ALF. BURNETT,
The popular ELOCUTIONIST, assisted by
MISS HELEN NASH,
Acknowledged as one of the FINEST DRAMATIC READERS LIVING,

In their melange of beautiful and instructive pieces.

Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. m20 d6

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
One Week Only,
Commencing Monday, May 20.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Admission 50 cents.
J. R. ALLEN .... MANAGER.

THE manager takes pleasure in announcing that after months of preparation, he will produce in this city, for the first time, a grand romantic spectacular drama, in four acts, entitled

A TALE OF ENCHANTMENT,

So arranged as to produce fac similes of all the DAZZLING SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL WARDROBE, GRAND BALLET, AND WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

Imported from Europe, and introduced in the

BLACK CROOK,

At Niblo's Garden, New York City—60 young ladies, under the well-known maitre de ballet Mons ZAVISTOWSKI.

Time Table—Schedule of Performances.
Overture, 7:45; curtain rises, 8; pas de deux, 8:05; incantation, 8:25; grotto scene, 9:05; dance of mermaids, 9:22; dance el demonio, 9:36; crystal cascade, 9:36; Amazonian march and dance, 9:45; grand transformation scene, 10:36; performance terminates, 10:50.

The performance will commence with the romantic magical spectacular drama, arranged by C. H. Erwin, entitled

A TALE OF ENCHANTMENT.

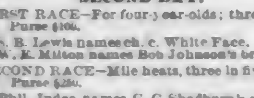
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ—MORTALS.
Count Hardyknute .... Mr. T. Keene.
Karl Thundrion .... Mr. Sam. Ryan.
Rodolph .... J. W. Hill.
Lady Agnes .... Miss Kate Fletcher.

SCALE OF PRICES—Private Boxes $5; Parquette and Reserved Seats 75 cts; Dress Circle 75 cts; Gallery and Family Circle 50 cts. Seats can be reserved three days in advance. m17 dtf

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
THE BLACK CROOK

As announced at the Academy of Music IS A BASE FRAUD intended to deceive the public. We caution all against J. R. ALLEN and his advertisement. The original play will shortly be produced at the Louisville Theater.
CHAS. M. BARRAS, Author,
m18 dtf Buffalo, N. Y.

TROTTING RACES
OVER
Woodlawn Course.



Spring Meeting.
Commencing Tuesday, May 21, '67.

SECOND DAY.
FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds; three best in five. Purse $100.
1. S. B. Lewis names ch. c. White Face.
2. W. E. Milton names Bob Johnson's br. c.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats, three in five, for all ages. Purse $250.
1. Phil. Judge names G. C. Shadburn's gr. g. W. K. Thomas.
2. W. E. Milton names Robert Johnson's ch. gelding Bob Johnson.
3. S. B. Lewis names J. G. Butler's Mollie Buckner.

THIRD DAY.
Two-mile heats; free for all ages. Purse $300.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY—Mile heats, three in five; for five-year-olds—horse, mare, or gelding. Purse $100.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY—Mile heats, three in five; for horses, mares, and geldings that have never beaten 2:40. Purse $150.

FOURTH DAY.
Mile heats, three in five; for any double team that can be put together. Purse $200.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY—Consolation purse for beaten horses. The judges to equalize according to merit. Purse $100
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY—Three-mile heats; any age or sex. Purse $300.

All of the above races to harness, except double teams to wagon. Races to commence at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Railroad charge for the round trip, when tickets are purchased, twenty-five cents; when tickets are not purchased, twenty-five cents each way; on regular passenger trains thirty cents each way. All trains stop at Woodlawn. Special trains will leave the depot every evening during the races at 1 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT A. JOHNSON, President.
WM MURPHY, Secretary. m17 d6

SECOND GRAND PICNIC,
AT
WOODLAND GARDEN
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
BROOK STREET,
On Thursday, May 24th, 1867.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

P. Carroll,	Ed. Gorman,	Dennis Lincoln,
Mat Curran,	L. Cassella,	J. Louis Brady,
J. P. McGrath,	Thos. Haydon,	Stephen Everin,
Jas. Kennedy,	L. Jiles,	James Wlun,
	Peter Rieley.	

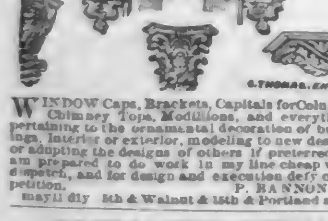
FLOOR MANAGERS:

Morgan McSheehey,	Henry Emmeler,
Dennis McCarty.	James Quinlan.

Tickets, 50cts. each.
m23 d4

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin.

Falls City Terra Cotta Works.



WINDOW Caps, Brackets, Capitals for Columns, Chimney Tops, Modillions, and everything pertaining to the ornamental decoration of buildings, Interior or exterior, modeling to new designs or adapting the designs of others if preferred. I am prepared to do work in my line cheap with dispatch, and for design and execution defy competition.
P. BANNON,
may11 d1y 8th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av.

PROCLAMATION.
ALL persons having dogs running at large are requested to confine or muzzle the same from May 10, 1867, until September 15, 1867, as the city ordinance will be enforced in regard to dogs running at large.
m8 d PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

FIRST of the SEASON.

GREEN SEA TURTLES.
Just received at the
St. Charles Restaurant

Two large GREEN SEA TURTLES, which will be served at all hours of the day. Families can be supplied with any quantity they may desire either in soup or steaks.
may8 dtf C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.
A Splendid Jefferson County Farm
AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday, May 22, at 4 o'clock P. M., will be offered at public auction, on the premises, that splendid Farm where I now reside, situated near O'Bannon Station, on the L. C. and L. R. R., containing 160 acres, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is a double two-story brick, with high attics, hall through the center, containing 11 large rooms, 10 closets, with an L containing kitchen, wash-room, wood-house, &c., deep cellar under the whole house, and a cistern that will hold 3 e barrels. The out buildings are a servants' house, smoke-house, ice-house filled with ice, as good a farm barn as there is in the State, hog-house, chicken house, granary, &c. Some acres or less will be sold with all the improvements including the orchard. The balance will be sold in two or three parcels. This farm is one of the most beautiful situations to be found anywhere; none more so between Louisville and Lexington. Cars leave the depot at 2:30 P. M., which will give ample time to attend this sale and return to the city the same evening.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with interest and lien. Possession given June 5.

On May 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold, all the Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of Oxen, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Cart, two horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Rockaway, Two-horse Railroad Power Saw for sawing wood; also the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—For all sums of $20 and under, cash; over $20, six months' credit, approved notes, payable in bank. A. GOWDY.
S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers. m18 d6

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.
AT AUCTION,
THE STOCK OF WM. VOGT, JEWELER, on Third street, between Main and Market; also the LEASE OF THE STORE AND FIXTURES AND ONE JEWELERS' LARGE SAFE.

ON Thursday Morning, May 23, 1867, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the store of Wm. Vogt, on Third street, between Main and Market, his entire stock of goods, consisting in part of one very fine Regulator, a large variety of Clocks, elegant Gold and Silver Watches, Plated Ware, consisting of Tea Sets, Silver-plated Teaspoons, Castors, Ice-Pitchers, Waiters, solid Gold Chains, Ladies' Gold Watches, large stock of Pins, Ear Rings, solid Gold Rings, Rings with all kinds of sets, Diamond Sets, Watch Glasses and Watchmakers' Materials, Tea Bells, Salt-Stands, Pickle-Forks, Card-Cases, Spectacles, Gold Scale and Diamond Scale, and all the goods contained in the house. The sale is positive, as Mr. Vogt is declining business.

The Stand, Fixtures, and Safe will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely; also the Show-Cases will be sold immediately after.

Terms of the sale will be: All sums under $100, cash; over that amount, 90 days' credit, with approved notes, negotiable and payable in bank.

We call the especial attention of the Jewelers to this sale, as the goods will be put up in liberal lots.

N. B.—All goods will be warranted.
m18 d5 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

THE MOST DESIRABLE
COUNTRY SEAT
IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Four miles from Columbia,
FOR SALE.

"ROSEHILL," the Residence of Maj. G. A. PILLOW, one of the most valuable and desirable country seats in Middle Tennessee, if not wholly so, situated in Maury county, four miles south of Columbia, on the Columbia and Bigbyville turnpike, and forty miles south of Nashville, and near the Nashville and Decatur R. R. This plantation contains 825 acres of the very best land in the State—is finely watered by springs (never failing) and by Little Bigby Creek, which meanders through it. There are 400 acres open tillable land on this farm, which is the very best cotton and grain land in this section of country. About 150 acres well set in blue-grass, well watered, and affording now good pastures. This is interspersed with beautiful and stately shade trees. About 275 of woodland of the very finest timber. There is a fine cistern adjacent to the dwelling and springs in convenient reach. This plantation is inclosed and supplied with good and substantial fences of cedar and oak rails and good Bois d'Arc hedges. There are a great many fine fruit trees, all bearing. The land is the richest and most productive in Maury county. The dwelling occupies a beautiful site, fronted by a beautiful lawn stretching for a quarter of a mile to the turnpike. The house is new, built of brick, with dressed white stone foundation and portico, with extensive back porches and store-rooms. It contains eight large rooms with high ceilings, four below and four above, with wide and airy halls and windows reaching to the floors, all most elegantly finished and richly painted. The out-houses consist of a good kitchen and office, both two stories high, a large fine brick smoke-house, brick carriage-house, and wheat-house or granary, stables, barns, corn-cribs, &c., and extensive quarters for hands, built of hewn logs, well plastered, a superintendent's house, and a large, fine, new gin-house and gin. Also a good grist-mill and work-shop. The residence is fronted by a beautiful yard well set in blue-grass and filled with rare flowers and evergreens. There is also adjacent to the house a beautiful garden systematically laid off and well supplied with flowers. The place is susceptible of being divided into three handsome and elegant farms, and is now offered for sale either in a body or to suit individuals or subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

I will offer the above property at private sale until the 15th of May, 1867, and if not sold by that date, then I will sell the same, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder, at auction,

On Monday, the 24th day of June, 1867.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; the balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving notes with security, bearing interest from date; and a lien will be retained on the land for the purchase money.
a29 dtJn24 JAMES H. THOMAS, Trustee.

NOTICE
PEOPLE'S BANK OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 4, 1867.

A FEW shares of the Stock of this Bank may be had upon application to the undersigned.
m6 d18 J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

MANTELS! MANTELS!
CALL and see our large stock of Marbleized Iron and Slate Mantels; also Plain and Enameled Grates, Cast Iron Hearths, &c.
may4 dtf BRIDGEFORD & CO.

MADAM O'DAIR
Respectfully announces to the public that she can tell future events, give name, age, and character; also delineate character from likenesses. Residence NO. 167 NORTH SIDE WALNUT ST., Between Preston and Jackson. m4 d1m*

GENUINE
$25 BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE $25.
Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Inclose stamp, and address PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 224 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio.
"Sews with single or double thread."
a29 d&w1m *Scientific American.*

WAR DEPARTMENT.
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 3, 1867.

An Army medical board is now in session in New York City for the examination of candidates for admission into the medical staff of the United States army.

Applicants must be over twenty-one years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the U. S. A., and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are thirty-five vacancies in the Medical Staff. J. K. BARNES,
m7 eod1m Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

TO LADIES AND JEWELERS.
M. CAMPBELL'S SELF-INSTRUCTOR
IN THE ART OF
HAIR WORK.
The Only Book of the kind ever Published.

A new, large, and elegantly bound work, containing over ONE THOUSAND DRAWINGS, DEVICES, AND DIAGRAMS of the different styles of HAIR BRAIDING, SWITCHES, CURLS, PUFFS, WATERFALLS, CHIGNONS, FRIZETTES, &c., together with elaborate patterns of HAIR JEWELRY, such as CHAINS, BRACELETS, PINS, NECKLACES, ARMLETS, CHARMS, &c. Its elegant plates enable ladies to dress their hair in the latest PARISIAN OR AMERICAN STYLES without the services of a Hair-Dresser. The DESIGNS and INSTRUCTIONS embodied in this work give a knowledge of Hair work heretofore kept a profound secret by professionals in the art, and are so simple that purchasers can easily make any ornamental article desired from human hair. JEWELERS having a copy can manufacture any article above mentioned, and thus add a profitable branch to their business.

Ladies desirous of a lucrative and pleasant employment can by the purchase secure both.

On receipt of price $5, by mail a copy will be sent FREE of expense to any address.

Address M. CAMPBELL, 737 Broadway, New York, or 81 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill., IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF HAIR GOODS.
may20 eod3m

LEA & PERRIN'S
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce" AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL Gentleman At MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to *Spurious Compounds*, the PUBLIC is *respectfully* and *earnestly* requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER, and BOTTLE. Manufactured by
LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
New York, Agents for the United States.
oct 20 Sat&Wedly

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE!
OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. may20 d&w3m

WATER CURE.
A HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT AT COLUMBUS, O.—We are treating Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Heart, and Nervous System with marked success, and Uterine Diseases by a new and superior method. Location three miles from the city. Address
m10 d1m* WM. SHEPARD, M. D.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Perfect Dye. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints, but true to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. ja7 d1y

A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 300 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. may1 d&w

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
jy21 eodly

WOOL.
WE are buying Wool at the highest market rates, and are prepared to furnish sacks for packing.
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
may6 d&w2m Commission Merchants.

NOTICE.
TAX-PAYERS are hereby notified to come forward and examine their assessment lists within thirty days from this date (May 8th), and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned Commissioners of Assessments.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treas'r.
WM. McCARRELL, City Auditor.
A. W. R. HARRIS, City Assessor.
J. R. BROWN, Pres. B. Aldermen.
m8 d J. D. ORRILL, Pres. B. Councilm'n.

THOS. JAMES & CO.
(Successors to FULTS, JAMES, & Co.),
Dealers in the
Best Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and other
COAL.
Office No. 86 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

ORDERS promptly filled either in the city or country at the lowest market rates. Scales on the river, near First street. a12 d3m

HART & MAPOTHER
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS
AND JOB PRINTERS.
S. E. COR. 3rd AND MARKET Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.
a26 d1m

NEW IRON STORE,
247
West Main Street,
Louisville, Ky.
NAUTS, REAMER, & OWENS,
Proprietors.
ay6 dtf

HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
Corner of Washington and Floyd sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.,
JULIUS BARBAROUX, Proprietor,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat, Stationary, and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS,
SHEET IRON, BRASS, and COPPER WORK,
Circular Saw-Mills,
SORGHUM SUGAR-MILLS, MILL MACHINERY, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON SCREW PIPES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS OF VARIOUS KINDS,
COTTON PRESSES AND GIN SHAFTING,
Oil Well Tools and Machinery,
TOBACCO SCREWS & PRESSES,
Cast & Wrought Iron Railing & Verandahs,
ALL KINDS OF CASTING AND GENERAL JOBBING WORK.
Agent for the CARVER COTTON GIN.
" " WHITNEY'S WATER WHEEL
f16 d18m

KENNEDY'S COAL OFFICE.
NEW COAL OFFICE.—We have taken an office on Fourth street, in the Central Market-house—first office in the southern entrance, where we propose to do a wholesale and retail Coal business. We now have a large stock of the very best Pittsburg Coal, the only quality we intend to keep, and bind ourselves at all times to select it closely and send promptly, by good careful drivers, guaranteeing full weight in all cases. W. B. Kennedy taking charge of this office, and Kennedy & Irwin will remain in the Third street office.

Orders by railroad shall have prompt attention.
a24 d1m KENNEDY & CO.

WM. SKENE & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
OILS & LAMPS,
No. 36 Bullitt Street.

GOVERNMENT TEST OILS
AT Wm. Skene & Co.'s, No. 36 Bullitt street.

OILS.
GO to 36 Bullitt street for all kinds of oils, benzine, paint, dryer, axle grease, black varnish, etc.

LAMPS, ETC.
PACKED lamps, no-chimney burners, brushes, wicks, shades chandeliers, cans, lanterns, etc., at No. 36 Bullitt street.

BEWARE OF LIGHT OILS.
ASK for 1-10° fire-test oil, and be sure you get no other. Always on hand at Wm. Skene & Co.'s, No. 36 Bullitt street.

LUBRICATING OILS.
EVERY description of lubricating oils on hand and for sale by Wm. Skene & Co., No. 36 Bullitt street. f26 d3m

C. A. MERCHANT & CO.
(C. A. Merchant, formerly of Ahrens & Merchant)
Practical Plumbers,
GAS & STEAM FITTERS,
No. 117 Green street, between Third and Fourth (opposite Theater).

Public and Private Houses fitted up with Gas and Water in the most approved style.

Constantly on hand a large supply of Gas Fixtures, Globes, and Plumbing Materials, &c.

Jobbing promptly attended to.
C. A. MERCHANT. H. BRIARCLIFF. T. HUXLEY.
may19 d3m

AUCTION SALES.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, SOFT, PALM, AND STRAW HATS, HOODS, &c.

ON Wednesday and Thursday, 22d and 23d May, at 10 A. M. each day, will be sold 1,000 lots of assorted Dry Goods; 500 lots of small wares, notions, &c. Also, invoices from Jobbers and Retailers, Stock Goods, &c., &c. Also, at 12 M. each day will be offered a large stock of fashionable Ready made Clothing just received, to all of which the attention of dealers is requested.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
m20 d4 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
FIVE HUNDRED PACKAGES AND CARTOONS OF FRESH AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF CHOICE MEN'S BOOTS AND BALMORALS AND OXFORD TIES, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CONGRESS AND BALMORALS, WITH A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' SUMMER WEAR (received since our last sale),
AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, May 22, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m20 d3 Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.
AT THE CIGAR STORE OF S. B. POINIER, NO. 111 JEFFERSON STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH, LARGE SALE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, PIPES OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING SOME VERY FINE MEERSCHAUM, AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SMOKERS' GOODS, TOGETHER WITH THE FIXTURES OF THE STORE, CONSISTING OF SHELVING, COUNTERS, SHOW CASES, &C.,
AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, May 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the store of Mr. S. B. Poinier, on the north side of Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, his entire stock of Cigars and Tobacco and Smokers' Goods of all kinds. We direct the special attention of dealers to this sale, as the goods will be put up in large lots and peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.
Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
m20 d3 Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.
TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE and STORE, situated on Green street, between Jackson and Hancock, No. 209; also the FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES, &c.

ON Friday Morning, May 24, 1867, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, a two-story Brick House on the rear end of the lot. The lot has a front on Green street of 21 feet and runs back 204 feet to a 20-foot alley. Immediately after the sale of the lot, we will sell the Bar Fixtures and the Household Furniture. The Furniture is of the best makes and all in good order.

This sale is positive and peremptory, as the owner is about removing from the city.

TERMS—For the House and Lot, one-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest and lien on the property; for the Furniture and Bar Fixtures, cash.
m21 d4 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.
BRICK HOUSE AND LOT ON GRAYSON ST., BET. SIXTH AND SEVENTH, No. 11.
AT AUCTION.

ON Friday Afternoon, May 24, 1867, at three o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, a two-story brick house, with gas all through, good cellar and cistern. The house is vacant and possession can be given immediately. This is desirable property, and situated in the center of the city.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest and lien.
a20 d5 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Mr. B. LAWLESS, of Glasgow, Ky., as a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Elijah Hise. m11 dtf

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. S. GOLLADAY, of Allensville, Ky., as a candidate for Congress in the 3rd District, subject to a convention. m15 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. HALSELL, of Bowling Green, Ky., as a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. E. Hise subject to the Democratic convention when called. m15 dte

We are authorized to announce ALBERT G. RHEA, of Russellville, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Hise. m15 dte

We are authorized to announce LYTTLETON COOKE as a candidate for the office of State Senator in the 25th Senatorial District. m16 dte

We are authorized to announce Major P. H. LESLIE, of Barren county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d District. m15 dte

RANGES! RANGES!
PORTABLE and Permanent Ranges all sizes, for wood or coal, the only Range offered to the public perfect in its operation.
may4 dtf BRIDGEFORD & CO.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

CARHART, WHITFORD, & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
FINE, MEDIUM, AND COARSE CLOTHING
AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING,
55, 57, 59, and 61 Hudson st., near Duane,
T. F. CARHART, NEW YORK.
W. H. WHITFORD,
J. B. VAN WAGENER
A. T. HAMILTON. ja3 eod6m

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
NEW YORK.
Factory: Hudson City, N. J.
Wholesale Sales Rooms: No. 34 John Street, N. Y.

All styles and grades of lead pencils of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the preference.

The Pencils are to be had at all the principal Stationers and Notion Dealers.

Ask for the "American Lead Pencil."

TESTIMONIAL.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, YALE COLLEGE, Nov. 16, 1866.

I have always recommended the **Faber** polygrade lead pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but after a thorough trial of the AMERICAN POLYGRADE LEAD PENCILS manufactured by the **American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y.**, I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to the **Faber** or the old **English Cumberland** lead pencil, being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead pencil.

These pencils are very finely graded, and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pencils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pencil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pencils. LOUIS BAIL,
Professor of Drawing, &c.

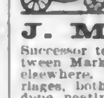
All Pencils are stamped:
"American Ld Pencil Co. N. Y."
None genuine without the exact name of the firm: look to it.
s28 eod6m

FRENCH BRANDIES.
10 QR. CASKS Pelle Voisin Brandy;
4 qr. casks very superior old Cognac;
In store and for sale by
m14 eod2w A. ZANONE & SONS.

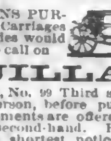
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
150 BBLS. 1-year-old Whisky in bonded warehouse;
100 bbls from 2 to 6 year old Whisky;
In store and for sale by
A. ZANONE & SONS,
m14 eod2w Fifth st., below Main.

WINES!
500 CASES Claret Wine, qts & pts;
100 cases White Wine, Sautern, "
50 " Italian " very fine;
25 " Muscat "
20 casks Claret "
10 bbls White " French;
20 casks Sherry and Madeira Wine;
20 " Port "
5 " Catawba (the best) "
In store and for sale by
A. ZANONE & SONS,
m14 eod2w Fifth st., below Main.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.



PERSONS PURCHASING Carriages and Buggies would do well to call on



J. McQUILLAN,
Successor to J. Haddox, No. 99 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, before purchasing elsewhere. Great inducements are offered in carriages, both new and second-hand. Repairing done neatly and at the shortest notice at low prices. a20 deod1m&w2m

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
500 BOXES Messina Oranges;
100 " " Lemons;
For sale by PLATT & CO.,
S. E. corner Third and Sycamore sts.,
a10 eod2m CINCINNATI.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability, and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
may12 d6m LAWRENCE, MASS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Important News by the Cable.

Plot to Assassinate King William of Prussia.

Bismarck and Other Notables Involved.

The Sculling Match at Pittsburg

Hamill Probably the Winner.

Further Mexican Intelligence.

The Imperial Star on the Wane.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Great Five-mile Sculling Match at Pittsburg—Hamill Considered the Winner.

PITTSBURG, May 21.

The great five-mile sculling match for $1,000 and the championship between James Hamill, of Pittsburg, and Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., took place to-day at 4 o'clock, and was witnessed by 30,000 persons. Brown came in ahead of time 46.30, but Hamill alleges that just after passing the stake boat, and in attempting to pass Brown, he fouled him. The judges of the race met this evening, but up to 10 o'clock no decision being reached, adjourned till Wednesday morning. It is generally believed the race will be decided in Hamill's favor.

NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, May 21.

The General Assembly of Presbyterians to-day entertained the appeal of Silas Miller from the Synod of Illinois, which elicited much discussion. The morning session was mostly occupied in receiving the Irish delegates, Drs. Hall and Denham. Dr. Ezra R. Adams, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Henry M. Field, of New York, were appointed delegates to the Scotch and Irish Assemblies.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Erastus Brooks having purchased all the right, title, and interest of Mr. Clark in the New York Express, and the case at law of Clark against Jesse Brooks having been amicably settled, the Express will continue to be published by Jesse Brooks and Erastus Brooks as equal proprietors.

Wm. Bishop Carr, a citizen of Brooklyn, was murdered last night by ex-police sergeant M. T. Skedare, who shot Carr with an air-gun. The murderer was arrested. Skeleton keys were found on him, and it was doubtless his intention to commit burglary.

Senator Stewart, Wade, and Justice Field sailed for California to-day. Jeff. Davis and family left for Montreal.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted in the Prussian Extradition case of P. Henrich.

The suit against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of New Jersey, to recover a policy of $10,000 with interest for eight years, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The company refused payment because their agent in the city received payment of premiums after the time therefore, had expired.

A circular from the Comptroller of the currency, establishes the fact that no unlawful conversion of registered bonds into coupons have been made by authority of the department.

EUROPE.

[BY THE CABLE.]

LONDON, May 21—P. M.

Earl Derby says, officially, that the American question will be amicably adjusted. The proposition made some time since to arbitrate the case has been refused.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—P. M.

Frazier, Trenholm & Co., cotton merchants of this city, are said to have suspended—liabilities large.

BERLIN, May 20.

A horrible plot has been discovered in Hanover, having for its object the assassination of King William. Count Bismarck and several notables residing in this city are involved. Several arrests have been made, and it is thought that the scheme is entirely frustrated.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 21—P. M.

The steamer America, from New York, has arrived.

FRANKFORT, May 21.

United States 5-20s 77¾.

ANTWERP, May 21—P. M.

Petroleum 43 francs.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

General Grant has returned.

There seems no doubt that the justices who denied filing of the amended bill in the Mississippi case did so on the ground that it had no relevancy to the original bill, and was not supported by proof that General Ord intended to seize the property of the State, and, besides, it was considered that if such course should be pursued by General Ord the remedy would be in the application for an injunction apart from the consideration connected with the reconstruction act.

The Treasury circular announces that a deputy collector has been appointed to reside at Duncan city, Michigan, for the purpose of receiving and certifying to manifests of vessels entering Lake Michigan through the Straits of Mackinaw.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 21.

The cash contributions for the suffering Cretans amount to $18,500, besides large quantities of clothing.

There has been no dimunition in the number of arrests for drunkenness since the closing of the bars.

SPRINGFIELD, May 21.

An indignation meeting is called by a number of prominent citizens for to-night to determine what action the people will take to suppress the unmerciful cruelty, wanton barbarity, and other heinous crimes in the public schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, May 21.

General Sickles issued an order prohibiting the distillation of spirits from grain in the Second Military District. Offenders are declared liable to punishment by a military commission. The reasons assigned for the order are the scarcity of food in South Carolina, defrauding the Government of a large amount of revenue, &c.

The New Orleans Picayune's special correspondence, dated Orizaba, May 2d, says: The City of Mexico is surrounded by 20,000 Liberals. The bombardment has commenced in earnest. The garrison numbered 9,000 men, under Marquez, who announced his intention to resist to the last. He had impressed all the water carriers and porters. No officers are to receive quarters from the Liberals.

Orders have been issued that Miramon, Marquez, and Maximilian will be shot if captured.

Since the surrender of Puebla the Imperialists have not over 16,000 men, all told.

The Mobile Court of Inquiry is ordered to convene here to investigate the riot on the 14th inst.

Colonel Shepherd issued an order this evening retaining all the present police men. The city government will not be disturbed. The military only takes cognizance of particular cases.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.

The Tennyson, fifty-three days from Hong Kong, arrived. Commercial news unimportant.

The British residents' newspapers of the ports of China are exercised by the fact that the American firms Augustin, Hard, & Co. and Russell & Co. have been given a monopoly of the river steam navigation, the first firm controlling all the steamers of Canton, and the latter all the steamers of Yangtse. Appeals are made to British pride to alter this state of things. It is admitted that the American style of boats cannot be competed successfully with on the former river; but it is claimed that the waters of the Yangtse are deep enough to admit screw steamers.

Heng Ki Mandarin, well known from his association with foreigners, died at Pekin. Sir Harry Parks, the present British Ambassador at Japan, is indebted to his influence for his escape with his life when captured with Bowdy and Brabson.

The Imperial forces in the province of Shontemung had sustained serious reverses. The army was cut to pieces and its General captured.

A supposed piratical junk, a fast sailer and thoroughly armed, had been seized by the Hong Kong authorities, and the crew imprisoned pending the investigation.

The first steam fire engine ever seen in China was received at Hong Kong in March. The press advocates increasing the number to four.

The annual report of the harbor master at Honk Kong shows an increase in trade in 1866.

The French Consul at Bankak, Siam, sued the Recorder newspaper for libel. It stated that he officiously interfered, in the King's presence, with the review of the native troops. The case was tried in the United States Consular Court and $100 damages awarded.

The Tennyson spoke the Malay, from New York to Hong Kong.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

General Hancock has ordered two companies of cavalry to be stationed at Chalk Bluffs, two at Monument, and two at Big Timber Station on the Smoky Hill route. He will also put a military guard at each station on the route from Lookout to the lake stations inclusive, which, with the additional men employed by the Union Pacific Railroad and Express companies, it is believed, will give entire security to mails and travel across the plains by this route.

The Philadelphia School Board left this evening for Chicago.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, May 21.

A murder was committed to-day in the town of Columbus, St. Clair county. Two young men, named Curley and McCall, had a quarrel of long standing, which culminated in the latter being shot by the former. Curley had not been arrested at last accounts.

The Fenians will have a mass meeting to-night. Speeches will be made by P. J. Meehan and Colonel Walsh.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 21.

In the State Constitutional Convention to-day, a minority report was submitted from the Committee on delegation of rights which substitutes, for the clause which provides for negro testimony in Courts of the State, these words: "Nor shall any person be deemed incompetent as witness or juror on account of his religious belief profession, or practice." The report was ordered to be printed.

The Tenacity of Life—A Young Man Surviving the Most Terrible Wounds and Sufferings.

A St. Louis letter to a Chicago paper relates the following circumstances, which are almost too marvelous for belief:

There is now in the city a young man who exhibits one of the most marvelous instances of the tenacity of life that I, at least, ever saw recorded, and which will not a little puzzle men of science and surgical skill. The man's name is Wm. H. Brown. He was a private in the Eighteenth Iowa infantry, and enlisted in Sigourney in August, 1862. He was in the memorable battle of Springfield, Missouri, in which this noble regiment was thrown into the breach of a moment when the fortunes of the day were almost lost, and bears the marks of the terrible fire which greeted the bold charge of the brave Eighteenth. Here he received a wound from a shell.

He was next wounded at Poison Springs, on the 18th of April, while the regiment, which had been left alone on the field, was cutting its way through a force six times its strength. His wound at this place was from a ball in the side, which detained him from duty for near a month. Passing through the battle of Prairie de Anne, April 1864, and that of Jenkins' Ferry, on the 29th of April, unscathed, it was reserved for the rebel guerilla and robber, Quantrell, to put his life strength to the test. Brown, with four comrades, was captured by this human hyena, and Brown was robbed of his clothing and nearly nine hundred dollars in money, and a watch. The four were tied to a tree, with their hands raised above their heads, a rope around their bodies, and another around their feet.

When thus secured, the guerrillas then formed in a platoon of fifteen men, and taking position at a short distance, discharged their rifles and revolvers at these defenceless men, commencing at one and continuing to the next. Brown was the last man left, and mind must fail utterly to realize his feelings as he listened to the repeated volleys, and heard the death-groans of his comrades. Awhile these worse than fiends glutted their venom on them. Having reached him at last, he was asked by the leader of the band if he had any thing to say. He replied that they might shoot away, whereupon they took their station. A noise, a flash, a drooping head, and all was dark with poor Brown.

Having finished their work, the demons left the place. Strange to say, those fifteen balls failed to do the will of the guerrillas. Brown survived. He was shot about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and was unconscious till near evening, when he aroused from his stupor, suffering intense agony and pain, yet bound fast to the tree and his dead companion. For three days and nights he remained thus. Added to all this were the pangs of hunger and thirst, and the fierce yells of a pack of hungry wolves.

He was, on the fourth day, discovered by a young lady named Mary Mills, who at once brought him relief. He was removed to Fort Scott, where his wounds were examined, and the fact disclosed that the entire fifteen balls had passed into his body. One penetrated the head over the right eye, destroying that organ, and is now lodged inside the skull; another entered the right eye, passed around the skull, and is now lodged under the right ear; another entered the right temple, and was removed from under the left eye; another entered the left side of the neck and lodged near the wind pipe, where it now remains; another entered the body under the right arm, passed through both lobes of the lungs and out under the left arm; two more were lodged under each hip, where they now are, and breaking the bones of both; five balls entered the right thigh above the knee, shattering it badly, and destroying almost the entire bone; two balls entered the left thigh, breaking the bone, and there remain. Thus it will be seen that eighteen bullets and a fragment of a shell had been shot into his body, fourteen of which are still there, and he not twenty-three years of age.

His face is not so badly disfigured as to make him at all ugly, while with the aid of a crutch and cane he is able to go about, yet in a crippled condition. He is indeed the wreck of a fine looking, noble young man, an ornament of heroism to his race, and honor to his country and native State. He is cheerful in conversation, and takes his fate like a philosopher. He is now on a visit here with his relatives. His record seems almost too marvelous to believe, yet there is not a question as to the facts as stated above.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, May 22, A. M.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

INDIANA, Capt. R. E. Neal, 5 P. M. .... New Orleans.
ST. CHARLES, Capt. H. Campbell, 5 P. M. .... N. O.
LIBERTY No. 2, Capt. J. B. Archer, 5 P. M. .... Mem.
PLAIN CITY, Capt. Van Meter, 5 P. M. .... Green R.
MORNING STAR, Capt. E. Hollcroft, 5 P. M. .... Hend.
WREN, Capt. S Sanders, 3 P. M. .... Frankfort.
ARGONAUT No. 2, Capt. Everhart, 5 P. M. White R.
GEN. BUELL, Capt. E. P. Crider, 10 A. M. .... Cin.
AMERICA, Capt. David Whitten, 4 P. M. .... Cin.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Norman, Mem.	Sherman, St. Louis.
Charleston, Shotwell's M.	St. Charles, N. O.
N. Longworth, N. O.	Tarascon, Hend.
Morning Star, Hend.	Mollie Gratz, Mad.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Sherman, Cin.	Charleston, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Mollie Gratz, Mad.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.

BOATS IN PORT.

At City Wharf—Palestine, Argonaut No. 2, and Pink Varble.

At Portland—Liberty No. 2, Indiana, St. Charles, N. Longworth, and Morning Star.

THE RIVER was rising slowly yesterday with six feet six inches in the canal, four feet six inches in the main channel, and three feet six inches upon the rocks at the head of the falls.

THE WEATHER was rainy in the morning, but partly cleared up before noon. The afternoon was cold, wet and disagreeable. At 7 o'clock the barometer was still depressed and indicated 29.05. The thermometer stood at 56.

BUSINESS, owing to the stormy weather, was very dull. Nothing was doing at either wharf.

Telegraphic News.

CINCINNATI, May 21—M.

The river has risen six inches. There is now eighteen feet three inches of water in the channel. The weather is clear; ther. 62.

MEMPHIS, May 21.

The St. Louis and Vicksburg packet Albert Pearce which passed here on Saturday morning with 800 tons of miscellaneous freight for Vicksburg and the Bends, took fire yesterday morning near Lake Providence, was consumed and is a total loss. She was owned by Dan and Bart Able, Peter Feldmann and others. She was valued at $30,000; insured for $20,000 in St. Louis. No lives were lost.

The City of Alton turned over the horns to-day to the Lee.

The river is falling steadily. The weather is very cool.

PITTSBURG, May 21.

Weather cloudy and rainy. The principal feature on the wharf was the champion sculling match between James Hamill, of this city, and Walter Brown, of Portland. Arrived—Argosy from Cincinnati. No departures.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

A private dispatch from Lake Providence, La., says that the steamer Albert Pearce burned near that place this morning. No particulars are given. The boat was valued at about $80,000.

Boat Notices.

THE INDIANA, Capt. R. E. Neal, did not leave for New Orleans as advertised on yesterday, because the repairs to her bow, injured by collision with a stump on her last trip up, were not completed. Capt. Dan. Richards finished his job yesterday evening, and the Indiana, as good as ever, will positively leave this day on her return trip to New Orleans and all intermediate points. The Indiana is swift, strong and capacious, is luxuriously fitted up, and has all the conveniences and comfort that any passenger can desire. Mr. Charles Schultze, so well known in the Louisville and New Orleans trade, is the whole-souled and affable clerk, and he will spare no pains to make a trip on the gallant Indiana pleasant to all who may be so fortunate as to travel with him. Messrs. Brown and Miller are at the head of the freight department, a sufficient guaranty that everything will be correct. Messrs. Itea and Reed have furnished the bar with the best of everything in their line, and are always ready to *smile*. Shippers, passengers, and all interested will remember that the Indiana leaves the Portland wharf promptly at the hour.

THE ST. CHARLES, Capt. Hugh Campbell in command, will positively leave this day for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, touching at all intermediate points for the landing of passengers or the delivery of freight. The traveling public remember her and her gentlemanly officers with great pleasure, and those that have any occasion to go down the river will be eager to travel upon the sumptuous St. Charles. Capt. Geo. Hart will be found in the office, a gentleman that spares no pains to render the stay of his quondam guests as pleasant as possible. Mr. Peto (no relation of Sir Morton Peto) is at the head of the freight department, and will be found both correct and obliging. Shippers can hardly find a better medium for the transportation of their freight than this swift, strong, and capacious boat. All those interested will remember that the St. Charles will leave the Portland wharf promptly at the hour of 5.

THE LIBERTY No. 2, under the command of that popular commander and whole souled gentleman, Capt. J. B. Archer, will leave positively this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the Portland wharf for Cairo and Memphis direct. The Liberty has been thoroughly repaired, in fact almost rebuilt, and is in perfect order. She has been repainted and refurnished, and is in no respect inferior to any passenger packet that comes or goes to or from this port. Mr. J. G. McCulloch, a gentleman of experience and ample qualifications, presides in the office, and will see that passengers are suited in every particular. No one can fail to be pleased with the swift-winged Liberty and her courteous officers. She will go at the hour advertised.

THE PLAIN CITY, Captain Van Meter's elegant little side-wheel steamer, will leave here to-day on her regular weekly trip up Green river as far as Bowling Green. This boat, the only one now in the Green river trade, is neat, strong, of ample storage, and is ably managed, giving satisfaction to both shippers and travelers. Mr. E. B. Seeley will be found in the office. She leaves the city wharf at 5 o'clock.

THE MORNING STAR, Captain E. P. Hollcroft in charge, will leave as usual for Henderson and all intermediate points, carrying the United States mails and the Adams Express packages. The Star is in all respects a tip-top passenger packet, admirably suited for the trade, and is under the control of experienced and popular men. Mr. John Ouerbacker will be found in the office. She will leave the Portland wharf at 5 o'clock precisely.

THE WREN, under the judicious control of Capt. Sam Sanders, is the regular Kentucky river packet this day for all points this side of Frankfort. She is now doing a capital business, as she richly deserves to do. Mr. G. Marsh Woods is the well-known and attentive clerk. The gay little Wren will leave the city wharf at 3 o'clock.

THE ARGONAUT No. 2, Captain G. Everhart, will positively leave this day for Memphis and White river direct. This affords an excellent chance for those shippers who would like to send their consignments through without transfer. The Argonaut is in admirable condition, and is in charge of officers that fully understand their business. Mr. George Everhart and Mr. Luce Murrell are the fully qualified clerks. The Argonaut will be found at the foot of Fourth street, and will leave at 5 o'clock.

THE GEN. BUELL, Capt. E. P. Crider, is the regular 10 o'clock boat of the Old Mail Line for Cincinnati. The Buell will stop at all way landings, and will promptly deliver all way freight. She leaves the company's wharf-boat, at the foot of Third street, promptly at the hour.

THE AMERICA, the new and magnificent steamer just completed for the Mail Line, is the regular 4 o'clock boat this day, under the command of that able veteran, Capt. David Whitten. In point of splendor and unsurpassed accommodations the America has no rival. She makes but one stop during the trip, and that is at Madison. Messrs. Taylor and Cochran are the accommodating clerks. The America will leave the company's wharfboat at the foot of Third street promptly at the hour.

Miscellaneous.

THE SHAMROCK, Capt. G. W. Collum, will be here this morning on her way to St. Louis. Shippers will notice that she leaves the city wharf at 12 o'clock.

THE ANGLO SAXON, Capt. Collier, will be here this morning on her way to the Arkansas river. She will leave the city wharf at noon.

THE HAVANA, Capt. Marsh Clark, will be here this morning on her way to Nashville. She will leave at 10 o'clock.

THE CHARLESTON came up from Shotwell's Mines yesterday, and went on up to Cincinnati, where she will lay until business is better.

THE W. H. BROWN came down from Kanawha with two barges of salt in tow. The Raven will take them from here to St. Louis.

THE DIAMOND arrived yesterday from Pittsburg with a tow of ten barges of coal for Memphis. She is on the other side of the river waiting for the water to rise sufficiently to enable her to go on with her cargo of black diamonds. She has about 150,000 bushels in all.

THE PALESTINE was driven hard aground at the city wharf by the high wind. She had not been got off up to dark, though probably the rise in the river will float her off to-day.

FAST.—The wearer of the horns on the lower rivers, the R. E. Lee, made the run from Memphis to Cairo on her last trip in seventeen hours and twelve minutes. Steamboats that can beat the Lee must do some tall running.

THE SNAG BOAT CONTRACT.—One of the three snag boats to be built by the Government has been awarded to contractors in New Albany; the hull to William Jones, the cabin to Hill, Hewett, & Co., and the machinery, it is understood, to Stuckey, Twomey, & Co., of the American Foundery, though we are not certain as to the last. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: Two hulls, each one hundred and fifty feet long, with an area between of probably twelve feet; beam of each hull 25 feet, or 62 feet over all; depth of hold 7 feet. Messrs. Deacon & Depew have the contract for furnishing the blocks, tackle, pilot wheels, rope, &c., for all three of the boats.

STEEL BOILERS.—The Paris and Orleans railroad has 13 locomotives with steel boilers, the Southern has fifteen, and the Paris and Sceaux has a number. The substitution of steel for iron in this direction is making rapid progress.

TESTING OF BOILERS.—The Scientific American says that a section of the new water tube boiler invented by Mr. J. Howard, the agricultural machine maker, of Bedford, England, was lately tested with a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch. Every joint remained absolutely tight; yet one of the tubes was afterward disconnected and taken out in five minutes, and not over ten minutes were required for replacing it as before. The Engineer makes this incident the text for a discussion of the question of over-testing. It would seem that if anything could spoil a good boiler and prepare it for mischief, it might be this excessive test. It is a little like the old fashioned hydraulic test for witches: if they floated they must be burned, if they sank they must of course be drowned. Our contemporary opposes the usual plan of taking as a basis the maximum working pressure demanded, and calculating the proper test by multiplying it.

It is recommended, on the contrary, to take the calculated strength of the structure, and apply a test equal to say one-third of what it ought by analogy to bear. The theoretical strength of the boiler is thus tested practically to one-third of its extent; if not strained by this, there is a margin of twice as much probable strength to resist any injury from the strain. Assuming the test point therefore as a safe point, the proper working pressure may be taken from that datum with any proper margin for further security.

PERSONAL.—We are indebted to Messrs. Miller and Green of the Nick Longworth for documentary favors. Also to Mr. Tom Alvey of the Norman. To Mr. Joe Maryman, at Montcalm & Levi's, we are also indebted for favors.

Memorandum of the steamer Nicholas Longworth from New Orleans—Left New Orleans May 14th at 6 P. M. In port for Louisville—The St. Charles, Stonewall, and Alice V. Passed the Wild Wagoner and Iberville on the coast. 15th—Met the Henry Adkins at Profitt's Island; Messenger above Bayou Sara; Fashion Pearson in Morganza Bend; Sam Merwin above Fisher's; Argosy below Red river; Magenta at Natchez Island, and the Mississippi at Natchez. 16th—Met the Laurel Hill below Warrenton and the Hornet above; the St. Patrick and P. W. Strader at Vicksburg. 17th—Met the Richmond at Eunice; the Great Republic and Liberty No. 4 at Henrico Landing; passed Golden Era foot of Montezuma Tow-head. 18th—Met Flora at foot of 36; passed Alice Vivian at Tiptonville. 19th—Met Pauline Carroll at Watson's and Louisville at New Madrid, met Cora S. at Columbus; arrived at Cairo at 10 A. M.; met the Charmer above Mound City; met the towboat Boaz at Lower Caledonia; J. D. Perry and Alps at Metropolis; met the Panther above Paducah; passed the Champion at New Liberty; John H. Groesbeck aground at head of Cumberland Island; passed Norman at Hurricane Island. 20th—Met the Empire and M. S. Mepham at Evansville; passed the Mary Davage at Three Mile; passed the Tigress at Owensboro, and met the Kate Robinson at Lewisport; met the Darling above Hogg's Bar; passed the Curlew at Darby; passed the Sherman below Alton. J. W. GREEN, Clerk.

Manifest of Steamer Nicholas Longworth from New Orleans.—Reamer & Co., 67 bdls of hides; S. Brown, 2 bbls sugar and 1 box of tea; J. Braydon & Co., 5 hhds iron and 1 pckg castings; Cassiday & Sons, 48 crates of queensware; V. Galatano, 5 bbls and 10 bunches of bananas; T. J. Roach, 3 sacks, 1 buggy and 5 horses; C. Safaker, 23 pckgs H. H. goods; Todd & Richardson, 3 bags wool; Owner, 1 chest and 1 bundl bedding; S. & W., 50 boxes wine.

Manifest of Steamer Norman from Memphis.—Edwin Morris & Co., 1 box mdse; Richardson Chatard & Co., 100 coil rope; John Dohn, 1 bbl beer bbls; John Engein, 1 boxed piano, 4 boxes mdse, 2 casks ware; D. Gillen, 4 mules, 1 jack, 2 horses; Smith & Walde, 1 cow and calf, 1 bucket butter; pkg; Phelps, Caldwell & Co., 11 hhds tobacco; Spratt & Co., 2 hhds tobacco; Tyler, Johnson & Co., 14 hhds tobacco; Rohald & Bro., 7 hhds tobacco; S. S. Ronald, 17 hhds tobacco. Arrived at Louisville, May 21st.
GEO W TWOMEY, TOM ALVEY, Clerks.

J. Wilkes Booth Alive!

The following letter to the Picayune, from Galveston, throws additional light on the strange statement we some days since noticed:

GALVESTON, TEXAS, May 10.

To to the Editors of the N. O. Picayune:

Notwithstanding two years have elapsed since the assassination of President Lincoln, and the subsequent capture and death (as it was officially announced) of the assassin, J. Wilkes Booth, you are doubtless aware of the fact that there are many persons, who, during all this time, have doubted and still doubt the identity of the party alleged to be Booth; and believe the identical, bona fide John Wilkes Booth to be in existence still.

Since my arrival here I have met and gained the following information from Capt. J. R. Johnson, who has recently returned from China and the East Indies, and whose name is well known to many of the citizens of New Orleans. Knowing him as I have, for a number of years, and always having found him a man of veracity, I can vouch for the truthfulness of his statement, the substance of which is as follows:

"While lying at anchor in the port of Calcutta, British India, prior to starting on our homeward voyage, in the latter part of December, 1866, my attention was attracted by the arrival of a magnificent clipper ship—the most beautiful model I ever saw—carrying English colors, and which dropped her anchor only a few rods from my vessel. I soon ascertained she was called the "Bird of the Ocean," and was commanded by the notorious Lieut. W. Martin Tolbert. Having been well acquainted with him during the war, I dispatched a messenger to apprise him of my close proximity, and requested an interview. In reply he invited me to "come on board at once," which I did. After half an hour spent in social intercourse over a bottle of wine, in her elegantly fitted cabin, he very politely begged to be excused, stating he had business in the city which demanded his immediate attention, promising me he would visit my ship the same evening.

The evening wore along, and I had given him up coming for the night, and was making preparations to turn into my hammock when the splash of oars greeted my ears, and in a few moments more the captain stepped upon my deck, accompanied by another young gentleman whom I recognized as Mr. Robert Troth (formerly an engineer in the Confederate navy). The first remark Tolbert made was this: "Wake up, Johnson, you are boarded by pirates." From my knowledge of the man, I knew he was in for a night's sport, and decided to let him have his full swing. After reaching the cabin, assuming a confidential manner, said he: "Capt. Johnson, you and I have always been friends, and I have come on board your ship to have a "good time" with you. I have just won a bet of five hundred pounds, in Calcutta, from one of my Boston friends. When I was here, just six months ago, lacking two days, I laid a wager of five hundred pounds sterling that Wilkes Booth was alive, which was accepted and the money staked. The conditions were that I was to furnish the proof of the fact inside of six months. Two men were selected by my adversary to accompany me, their expenses to be paid by the loser. We have just got back to-day, and those two men, after being duly sworn, said "they had seen J. Wilkes Booth, the actor; had conversed with him, and that he is alive and enjoying excellent health. The judges, after debating the question at length, finally rendered a decision in my favor, and the money was handed over forthwith. Booth's whereabouts is known to five persons only, who know that he is Booth. He is living in obscurity, far from his native land; and is perfectly safe, as his disguise is so complete that his own brother would not recognize him. I sailed from Calcutta on the following day, and have not heard from the dashing young ex-lieutenant since. What he told me made a deep impression on my mind. I pondered over the matter on my return voyage, and must say that I firmly believe Booth is alive, and Capt. W. M. Tolbert knows where he is."

The above are almost verbatim his own words, and comment is unnecessary by me. Respectfully, etc., your ob't serv't,
ANDREW M. WILSON.

MIXED.

Love, Jealousy, and Revenge.

[From the Nashville Banner, 19th.]

At Shellmound, Tennessee, a few days ago, a reencounter took place between R. M. Dyer and William Shook, rival lovers to the hand of a Miss Slater, in which Dyer was shot through the left hand. Dyer told Shook that if he married Miss Slater he would kill him, and that he (Dyer) intended to take her for a wife. Shook, bent on having her himself, saw her soon afterward, stole her away, and came to Nashville for the purpose of celebrating their nuptials. Dyer, the jealous and revengeful rival, not long after finding he had been outwitted, followed them on the next train. He arrived in the city night before last, and after diligent inquiry found that Shook and his affianced were stopping on the corner of Summers and Demumbrane streets. Feeling a deadly hate for, and wishing to revenge himself in the death of Shook, at four o'clock yesterday morning, armed with two eight-inch Derringers, proceeded to the house, where he aroused the sleeping family, scaring the lady of the house very badly on his first entrance into the house. He was prevented from carrying out his purpose by his arrest. He was brought before the Recorder and fine fifty dollars and costs.

Dyer then took out a writ for the arrest of Shook, as he alleged, for having attempted to killed him at Shellmound. After Shook's arrest, he in turn took out a State warrant against Dyer for having drawn a Derringer upon him. Lawyers were employed on both sides, but after due consideration the whole affair was compromised by Shook's paying Dyer's fine.

Before they had come to any trial before Esq. Wilkinson, Shook had taken out his marriage license, and the jolly Squire was about to tie the knot, in one corner of the room where the lovers had been talking, but the crowd pressed upon them so hard that the Squire did not have room to turn himself, and the girl becoming so vexed said she would not marry among so many men.

Dyer said if she had the money about her clothes, she might pay his fine; that he had taken out three separate licenses to marry her, and she had refused him every time, and he prophesied the same fate for Shook.

Esquire Wilkinson was to have joined William Shook and his R. Mindy Slater in the holy ties of wedlock last evening, at six o'clock, while Dyer was rearrested yesterday afternoon and lodged in jail for passing counterfeit money, and will have his trial to-day.

FEARFUL CASUALTY.

A Man's Legs Torn from His Body.

A terrible accident, and one probably fatal in its results, occurred yesterday morning on the track of the Northwestern railroad, just north of the passenger depot, on Kinzie street. The victim was a person who acted as switchman, named Oliver A. Strout. The accident occurred just before 9 o'clock, at which time an engine, unconnected with any train, was switching from one track to another. Strout had just shifted a switch, and attempted to step upon the small board platform which upon the engine in question occupied the place usually taken up by the cow-catcher. He unguardedly stepped too far and his foot slipped through to the track just behind the platform. In this condition he was carried about a rod, when his foot, being caught by a "frog," the entire leg, with a part of the right one, were drawn under the engine. The body being too large to be forced in the small opening, the left leg was torn entirely from the body at the hip, while the other was severed below the knee. The piercing shrieks of the unfortunate man first notified the engineer of the accident, and the locomotive was at once stopped. Friends rushed to the spot and rescued the legless trunk from its position. The agony of the wounded man found expression in the most heartrending cries and groans, which rendered it a matter of no little resolution to his attendants to do their painful duty to him.

He was conveyed to the Northwestern Hotel, just east of the depot, where medical attendance was soon at hand. Nothing could be done however, even to alleviate the intense agony of the sufferer, who remained for several hours in a perfectly conscious state. At about noon he lapsed into insensibility. Of course there is no hope for his life, and it is probable that before this reaches the public he has expired. Strout was a native and resident of the State of Maine, where he had a father and mother living. He had been in the city some four months in his late employment, and expected ere long to return to his home. He leaves no family other than the relatives above mentioned.—*Chicago Times, 17th.*

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Juniper Tar Soap cures chapped hands, salt rheum, pimples, and all cutaneous affections, rendering the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by
CASWELL, MACK, & CO.,
New York.
Sold by all druggists. n7 ly Wed

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m21TuW&F

AUCTION SALES
BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Fifth street, between Main and Market.
For this Week.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, the stock of S. B. Poinier, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. The stock consists of Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, the Country Place of A. Gowdy, Esq., on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad. For further particulars see auction column.

THURSDAY MORNING, the stock of Wm. Vogt, Jeweler, on Third street, between Main and Market.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, sale of House and Lot on Grayson street, between Sixth and Seventh.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, sale at our Auction rooms.

We are compelled to sell our large stock of gas fixtures, shades, and globes at lower prices than ever before at the old stand, 106 Green street, next to the Democrat office.
G. C. CREIGHTON & CO.,
my17 eod3 Plumbers.

Give Nature a Lift.

People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and their constitutions, and then are surprised that they fall sick.

The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor upon the animal powers is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the lassitude produced at this season by the change from the rigor of winter to the warmth of spring, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace-heated rooms, or work-shops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids.

Why use them, when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable? Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated STOMACHIC and ALTERATIVE.

In the army and the navy, in new settlements and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE, with most gratifying results. m16 d&wt&weow1

Democratic Convention.

A convention of the Democrats of the county of Jefferson, and the First and Second Wards of the city of Louisville, will meet Saturday, June 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the County Court-room, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, from the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District (composed of the county of Jefferson and the First and Second Wards of the city,) and a candidate for the Legislature from the county of Jefferson. By order of the Committee.
S. L. GAAR, Chairman.
E. G. MINOR, Secretary.

Free's Excelsior Fanning Mill.

The attention of farmers, grain and agricultural implement dealers, and enterprising business men throughout the South, is called to the advertisement of Messrs. T. J. Swayne & Co. in this morning's Journal. Their statements may be relied upon as facts. Here is a rare chance for a safe and profitable investment. It is the best thing in the market. m16tf

SPLENDID TOILET SOAPS.—Toilet soaps in great variety (of imported and domestic manufacture) just received and for sale by RAYMOND & CO.,
West side of Fourth st., near Main.
m18 d6&w1

"MEN' AND BOYS' CLOTHING."—J. M. Armstrong's new Spring and Summer stock is NOW OPEN and *cheaper than ever.* a13

Brenner's
ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP,
Jefferson street, 108 Bet. 3d and 4th.
mad3 d1

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING,
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily per year	$12 00
Daily for 6 months	6 00
Daily for 3 months	3 25
Daily for 1 month	1 25

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.—One copy for twelve months $2 50; twenty copies, with a copy to the getter up of the club, $40.
Additions may be made to the club, at club rates, at any time.

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

Per week	25
Per quarter	$3 25
Weekly 1 month	25
Weekly 6 months	1 50
Weekly 12 months	2 50

Money in registered letters or post-office orders sent at our risk.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives
First Eastern	12:00 M.	5:30 P. M.
Second Eastern	6:00 P. M.	3:00 A. M.
First St. Louis	12:00 M.	10:00 P. M.
Second St. Louis	6:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
First Indianapolis and Chicago	12:00 M.	3:00 A. M.
Second Indianapolis, Chicago	12:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
First Nashville and Southern mails	12:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Second Nashville and Chattanooga mails	7:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.
Southern Ky. way mails	12:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Lexington, Frankfort, and way mails	12:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort, and way mails	1:30 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Bardstown Branch Railroad	1:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
Lebanon Branch Railroad	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Cincinnati mailboats	9:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville mailboat	1:30 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.		
Shawneetown way	12:00 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.		
Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
LEAVES DAILY.		
Shelbyville	6:00	

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Nashville Mail, daily	6:20 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nashville Express, leaves daily, except Sundays; arrives daily, except Mondays	8:00 P. M.	3:45 A. M.
Crab Orchard Express, daily except Sundays	7:25 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Bardstown Accommodation, daily except Sunday	2:00 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Memphis Mail, daily	6:20 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Memphis Express leaves daily, except Sundays; arrives daily, except Mondays	8:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON RAILROADS.		
Morning Express	5:30 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
Evening Express	2:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Accommodation	5:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.		
Morning Express	4:45 A. M.	4:26 P. M.
Evening Express	2:00 P. M.	1:45 A. M.
Night Express	10:30 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO R. R.		
Morning Express	8:30 A. M.	4:45 A. M.
Night Express	8:10 P. M.	8:25 P. M.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

The Journal's political character and standing are known everywhere and to all intelligent and well informed persons. It is universally recognized as one of the institutions of Louisville, Kentucky, and the United States. Acknowledged as one of the great controlling powers of the State and Union for near forty years, it has, during all that time, steadily bent its energies and exerted its influence to advance what it honestly conceived to be the best interests of the whole people. It has been uniformly consistent and earnest in its advocacy of those principles which would in its opinion secure to all the blessings of peace, prosperity, and a Constitutional Union, and in its efforts it has recognized no distinction of sections, but devoted itself to the whole country, thereby incurring the disapprobation of a part of the States, but ultimately winning the favorable verdict and the applause of all. No paper in the country has ministered less to sectional feeling. In all its views, it has been broad, liberal, and catholic.

The Constitution of our Fathers, unperverted and undistorted by selfish politicians and pestilent demagogues, has been the star to which we have looked as that of the nation's destiny, and by its calm, majestic, and sacred light we shall continue to be guided through all the calms and storms that may be before us. In whatever conflicts we may take part, our first, our last, and our only efforts will be given to the maintenance of the Constitution, the laws made in pursuance of it, the good order of society, and the equal rights and privileges of the entire people of the Republic. If we have failed to instil such principles into the minds and hearts of our readers, we regret the failure, and trust that our future endeavors may be more fortunate.

It is not, at this period in the history of the Journal, deemed necessary to speak in terms of eulogy of it. The influence it has exerted, its recognized position, and its tens of thousands of readers, all speak for it better than any words of ours could. Believing that the people appreciate the work we are performing, we are confident that our appeal to the numerous friends of the Journal to exert themselves to increase its subscription and thereby extend its influence will not be unheeded.

We promise that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make our paper a favorite with all intelligent and just-minded men—fully as interesting and valuable to the politician, farmer, mechanic, and artisan, as in times past—and if possible more so.

Daily, per year, $12; per month, $1. Weekly, per year, $2 50; in clubs of 10 or over, $2 per copy.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
LOUISVILLE, April, 1867.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY.—The value in gold of the annual products of the people of the United States for the year 1866 was in round numbers as follows: those engaged in agriculture $1,600,000,000; manufactures, including all processes between the raw material and consumption, $917,000,000; mining, $100,000,000; fishing, $13,000,000; hunting, $2,000,000; wood cutting, etc., $25,000,000; domestic commerce, $1,500,000,000; foreign commerce, $190,000,000; net annual earnings or gross increase of money value derived from exchanging products with foreign countries, engaging in improving the face of the country and subduing it to the purposes of society, $2,400,000,000; total in gold value, $6,756,000,000 and same reduced to currency, 9,458,000,000.

LITTLE boy on the train for Kingston yesterday; said he:

"Mister, the locomotive is a lover of the weed, isn't it?"

"Can't say; why do you ask, my little man?"

"Because it smokes and chews."

"Very well. I see it smokes, but how about the chewing?"

"Didn't you notice it in the depot just before we left. Didn't it 'chew, chew,' to go ahead, and then 'chew, chew,' *to back her!*"

That will do, little boy, you will be a wit some o' these days, if you don't take to the weed and whisky.—*Nashville Union and Despatch.*

Addison was not a ready talker. A lady once rallied him on his backwardness in this respect. "Madam," said the essayist, "I don't carry small change about me, but I can draw on my banker for a thousand pounds." We don't see but he talked well enough then.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Within a day or two the President has received a large number of letters from nearly every section of the South, propounding new and important inquiries on the disfranchising portion of the reconstruction act, and the qualifications of an elector under it. The result has been to delay again Attorney General Stanbery's opinion until some of these questions are answered. It is said that among the points in the forthcoming opinion is one that such members of the State convention which passed the ordinance of secession, as did not afterward participate in armed rebellion, are not disfranchised by the reconstruction law.

The reply of Juarez to the request forwarded to him by the Government, to conform to the recognized rules of war regarding prisoners in the event of Maximilian's capture by the Liberals, is not regarded as satisfactory by the Austrian Minister, who has interfered, through his Government, in behalf of his sovereign's brother. The Liberal officers fear that they cannot restrain their soldiers from killing Maximilian if he should fall into their hands.

Surratt's trial will be postponed till the third Monday in June, when the Government will be ready. Hon. John A. Bingham, from Ohio, the Judge Advocate who prosecuted Payne and Atzerodt on the military trial, has been invited to be one of the prosecuting attorneys in the trial of Surratt.

There is considerable local excitement here over the decision of the District Supreme Court, made yesterday, in an application for the opening of the registry lists for the registration of two or three thousand white voters. The Court denied the mandamus, on behalf of a single individual in whose name it was brought, and yet declared that every man qualified to vote, by act of Congress, had a right to be registered at any time before the election. The Republicans claim that the Registration Board are not compelled to open the lists because the mandamus was denied; while the Conservatives hold the reverse. The views of the various city papers are according to the political party they represent.

Congressional Printer Defrees, of Indiana, declined a nomination for municipal office tendered by the Republicans of this city on the ground that he is a non-resident.

EUROPE.

[BY THE CABLE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.

The Sultan goes to the Paris Exposition early in July.

LONDON, May 21.

It is reported that the Fenian Burke, recently convicted, is lying so ill in his cell that his life is despaired of.

LONDON, May 21—M.

Consols 93; Erie 42¼; bonds 72⅝; Illinois Central 96½.

Later, 3 P. M.—Money quiet and steady. Consols 93; bonds 72⅝; Erie 42¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—M.

Cotton easier; uplands 11⅛d; Orleans 11¼d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 40d. California wheat 14s 6d; Western 13s 9d. Provisions steady. Lard 51s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—2 P. M.

Cotton dull and prices unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork advanced 1s.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The Matamoras correspondent of the 10th says Juarez has levied prestamos to the amount of two million dollars. Immediately after the receipt of Secretary Seward's letter he issued orders in reference to the treatment of Maximilian, saying that his life should be spared. As it was feared that Escobedo would have the unfortunate prince assassinated, notwithstanding orders to the contrary, that general was sent to command an expedition against Canales, who had rebelled in the north.

Corona, considered the ablest of the Mexican generals, was appointed to succeed him, and now commands all the armies of the Republic.

An Imperial reconnoitering party, including one of Maximilian's adjutants, had been captured and shot.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 21.

The following article was reported yesterday in the Maryland Constitutional Convention in the Bill of Rights from a committee composed wholly of prominent Democrats:

"Article Second. The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made or which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, are and shall be the supreme law of this State; and the Judges of this State and all the people of this State are and shall be bound thereby; anything in the Constitution or laws of this State to the contrary notwithstanding."

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, May 20.

Captain Chambers's company of Scott county militia has been ordered to Anderson county, to remain there during court, in which several important suits of a political nature are to be tried. Other companies are to be mustered and ordered into active service.

ALABAMA.

HUNTSVILLE, May 21.

Senator Wilson made the last address of his tour through the South at this place, yesterday. Thence he returns to his home.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, May 21.

Judge Kelley addressed an audience of some three thousand people, mostly colored, in this city yesterday.

VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Gen. Grant and party left Richmond yesterday for Old Point. There was no tour over the battle fields.

The Pennsylvania capitalists express themselves highly pleased with their trip through Virginia, and it is believed that the visit will result in large investments being made in Virginia.

CANADA.

PORT COLBURN, C. W., May 20.

On Saturday night a man named Meanno Graybiel shot his brother-in-law, John Wallace, through the heart, and was shortly afterward shot himself by his own brother, Samuel Graybiel.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, May 21.

Himlet & Porter, commission merchants, have failed; caused by cotton operations and had Southern debts. Their liabilities are $170,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The Evening Express announces that Erastus Brooks has purchased all of S. T. Clark's interest in the paper, the long standing difficulty being amicably settled.

HOW IT WORKS.—A number of revenue officers have been accused of swindling transactions and attempts have been made to effect their removal. But the President hesitates; for he rightly enough says, if he accedes to the importunities which call for the removal, he will be accused of violating the tenure of office act. This is one among the effects of Congressional interference with the rights of the Executive. The action of Congress makes it unsafe for the President to put a bad man out of office.—*St. Louis Republican.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A writer in the London Field says that the custom of ladies hunting on horseback with their fathers and brothers has become so common as to cease to be a novelty.

There are now thirty producing sugar plantations on the Hawaiian group of the Sandwich Islands. The number of acres planted with cane is 10,206, the capital in the business is $2,000,000, and the monthly expenses are estimated at $49,917. The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser thinks that the Hawaiian group will supply our entire Pacific coast with sugar.

The natives in the "Camaroons" country, on the west coast of Africa, use an instrument which they call "Elliembic," upon which they produce a variety of sounds, audible at several miles distance, and arranged so as to form a perfect and distinct language, in which they send their "telegrams" from point to point. The instrument has been in use from immemorial time.

The term "common soldiers" is said to be unknown in France, and no wonder, if there are many such men among the rank and file of the French army as one Corporal Houdot, of the Thirty-sixth regiment, who has been giving a number of lectures at Abbi, the last of which was on "Erasmus and German Literature in the Sixteenth Century."

On the day after the street sale of La Liberte had been prohibited, Girardin published an article headed "What it costs to tell the truth," referring to the costs of his own trial. In the course of his remarks M. de Girardin said that, "If you tell a sovereign how he might be great, he will treat you as Louis XIV treated Vauban, or Louis XVI Turgot; he will say that you are perverse and charlatan. But tell him he has never committed a single fault, and he will overwhelm you with favors and repose in you his entire confidence." For these words the government has commenced fresh action against La Liberte.

A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper describes the Paris Exposition building as follows: Take round gingerbread with a hole in the middle. The hole represents a garden. Around the hole describe, with a knife, eight or ten circles; each of these is an isle running quite round the Exhibition. Across these concentric circles draw, from the hole to the circumference of your gingerbread, thirty or forty straight lines or radii. These separate the nations. Now, if you want to look at machinery, being a machinist yourself, begin with the great ring or circle, and you will pass, in their order, the machineries of every nation. The second interior ring is devoted entirely to furniture. Go round it and you can study the upholstery of mankind. The third ring is devoted to clothing. Follow this around and all the fashions of the world and the wearers will be demonstrated.

The Hungarian Guard has just been re-established. Formerly it consisted of young Hungarian nobles, who had the rank of lieutenant, and were subsequently transferred to the army. They were supposed to be educated for their profession during their service as Guards in Vienna. In 1848 the entire Guard took part in the Hungarian rebellion, and was subsequently dissolved. It will in future be composed of officers who have served up to the rank of captain, and the appointments will be given as rewards for good service. The uniform of the Hungarian Guard is exceedingly handsome, consisting of a scarlet national costume, braided with silver, with a tigerskin thrown over the shoulders. The horse trappings are silver and green. General Haller, late Aulic Chancellor of Transylvania, has been appointed captain of this "Nobelgarde," as it is called.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 24.]

A Resolution in relation to the educational interests of the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Education be directed to ascertain the number of children resident in the District of Columbia over the age of six years and under the age of eighteen years; the number of said children that are blind, and the number that are deaf and dumb; the number and character of public school-houses, number of teachers, and the number of pupils in attendance, number and character of school libraries, character of text-books used, average period per annum each pupil is taught, and cost of tuition, with incidental expenses of said schools, and report the same to Congress at its next regular session, together with his opinion of the relative efficiency of the system now in force in said District, and whether any additional legislation is necessary in order to secure the advantages of said system to all of said children.

Approved, March 29, 1867.

[PUBLIC—No. 17.]

An Act to increase the force in the Patent Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized from time to time to appoint, in the manner already provided for by law, such an additional number of principal examiners, first assistant examiners, and second assistant examiners, as may be required to transact the current business of the office with despatch: *Provided*, That the whole number of such additional examiners shall not exceed four of each class, and that the total annual expenses of the Patent Office shall not exceed its annual receipts.

Approved, March 29, 1867.

[PUBLIC—No. 18.]

An Act to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Alexander H. Randall, James Harlan, Alexander Ramsey, Nathaniel P. Banks, Sidney Perham, John Conness, John T. Wilson, Godlove S. Orth, Delos R. Ashley, Halbert E. Paine, Charles O'Neill, Burt Van Horn, John F. Driggs, Frederick E. Woodbridge, Jacob Benton, John Hill, Shelby M. Cullom, Thomas A. Jencks, Orin S. Ferry, N. B. Smithers, Francis Thomas, Samuel McKee, Horace Maynard, John F. Benjamin, Rufus Mallory, Sidney Clarke, Daniel Polsley, Walter A. Burleigh, John Taffe, and their successors, are constituted a body corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of the Lincoln Monument Association, for the purpose of erecting a monument in the city of Washington, commemorative of the great charter of emancipation and universal liberty in America.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said persons named in the first section of this act shall be the first trustees of the corporation, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their number, and to add to their number, not exceeding one from each State in the Union.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to own and control such property as may be necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the Association.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to collect money, and to make such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary or expedient.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to appoint a president, a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, and also a board of managers, consisting of not less than seven nor more than thirteen, who shall have a general control of the affairs of the association, and who may be selected from persons not included in the list of corporators. The treasurer shall execute a bond in such penalty as may be required, conditioned for the safe-keeping of the funds of the corporation which may come into his hands, and for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the property of said corporation held or occupied by them for the uses and purposes of their incorporation shall be exempt from all taxes to be levied under the authority of the United States or of any municipal corporation within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time hereafter repeal, alter, or amend this act.

Approved, March 29, 1867.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, }
TUESDAY EVENING, May 21, 1867. }

The money market remains quiet and unchanged, with a moderate demand for discounts. Rates are unchanged for prime names or loans on approved stock collaterals.

Gold was variable, closing higher.

Eastern exchange steady and unchanged.

New York dispatches quoted gold opened at 137¾, advanced to 137⅞, and closed at 137⅝. Cotton unchanged; nominally 27½@28c. Dry goods lower. Coffee quiet. Sugar unchanged. Flour irregular. Wheat drooping. Corn dull at $1 18@1 20. Oats 90c. Mess pork $23 25. Lard and bacon quiet.

Cincinnati report flour dull; superfine $11@11 50. Spring wheat No. 2 at $2 70@2 75; No. 1 at $2 85@2 90. Corn, shelled, 90c. Oats 72@74c. Whisky 31c, 33c, and 34c in bond. Pork firm at $22 50@22 75. Lard 12½@12¾c. Bulk shoulders 8c; sides 10c; clear sides 11c; bacon—shoulders 9c, sides 11c, clear rib sides 11½c, clear sides 12½c.

New Orleans quoted cotton dull. Pork nominal at $24 25. Lard 13c. Corn dull at $1 15@1 20. Oats 90@92c. Coffee quiet at 17½@18½c.

St. Louis reported wheat nothing doing. Corn—Prime yellow and white $1 08@1 10, choice $1 12. Oats 91@92c.

Chicago reported pork at $22 50@22 75. Lard 12½@12¾c. Wheat drooping; spring No. 2 at $2 65; receipts 7,000 bushels; shipments 15,000 bushels. Rejected corn at 91½@92c, No. 1 at 98½c; receipts 82,000 bushels; shipments 77,000 bushels. Oats 69@69½c.

The attendants on 'Change manifested considerable impatience and uneasiness at the delay of the dispatches, the tone of which was anything but satisfactory, as the tendency continues for most leading articles and a further reduction of values, while the markets remain languid and inanimate. There appears to be a general stagnation prevailing everywhere and in all branches of trade. This continued depression is exercising a very desponding feeling with all classes, and any revival or animation would be hailed with joy. The annual report from the Secretary of the Board of Trade was announced would be ready for delivery to-morrow, and members are requested to send in their orders to the Secretary for such copies as they may need.

BATTING, &C—No. 1 in lots 28c. Small sales at 30c. No. 2 at 25@27c. Candlewick 65@70c. Cotton twine 60@65c. Carpet chain 50@60c.

COAL—Sales by the load, retail, 20c; wholesale, 12@16c, afloat, per bushel. Pomeroy, in boats, 11c.

CHEESE—Market quiet; green 10@14c. Western Reserve and Hamburg 16@16½c, factory 17½@18c, English Dairy 17@18½c, pine-apple 28@30c, with actual tare.

COTTON-YARNS—Sales in small lots of No. 500 at 24@25c, No. 600 at 21@22c, and No. 700 at 18@19c per dozen.

CEMENT—Sales of hydraulic per bbl at $2@2 25.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Prices of city manufactures are: Star candles, full weight, 20½c, 13 oz at 16½c, 12 oz at 15½c, half and quarter boxes ½@1c higher. (Where lots of 50 boxes are taken ½c per pound less is charged.) Railroad and hotel candles 21c. Tallow candles in lots 15½c. Soap—prime German in 1 pound and ¾ pound bars at 8½c. Toilet soap 15c. Mottled soap 8c, family do yellow in boxes 6½c. Rosin soap 6½c. Soda ash 6½c per pound.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Sales in lots of green apples at $8@9 50 per bbl; dried do 7@8c per lb. Beeswax—yellow 30@32c. Brooms, best Shaker, $3 50 per dozen; second and third rate $3@2 25 per dozen. Broom-corn nominal, at $90@125 per ton. Butter, common to choice, 25@35c per lb. Beans $2@3 50 per bushel, old and new. Eggs 15@16c per dozen, for fresh packed. Feathers steady at 75@76c per lb. Flaxseed, clear, $2 40. Ginseng 80@83c per lb. Peaches—dried scarce, at 14@16c for quarters, unpeeled; 18@20c for halves; 23@25c for peeled.

COTTON—Dull and drooping. At the auction sale 60 bales were offered, with sales of 1 bale at 22¼c, 9 at 21¼@21c, 9 at 20¾c, 10 at 20@20½c, 2 at 19¼c, 1 at 19c, 6 at 18@18¾c, 1 at 16½c, and 1 at 15c.

DOMESTICS—Sales of Great Western standard sheetings at 18c, Laurel Hill, Macon, Ga., Anchor, Penn Mill at 19c, Columbia Mills at 17½c.

FLOUR—Quiet, with limited demand; sales of 150 bbls assorted grades at $9 75@17 00; 125 do A No. 1 at $16 25@16 75.

GRAIN—Market dull and drooping, with a tendency to lower rates. Sales of 300 bushels winter red wheat at $2 80. Corn is in limited demand, with sales of 600 bushels prime white shelled at $1 06, delivered; 800 do at $1 07@1 10; ear corn in bulk 85@90c. Oats are firm; prime lots command full rates; sales of 700 bushels at 82c in bulk. Barley and rye quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Holders of coffee are firm. Raw sugars are steady, while refined is from ¼@½c higher. Sales of 8 barrels sorghum molasses at 45c. We quote Rio coffee at 23½@26½c, common to choice, Laguayra 28c, Java 37@39c. Raw sugars—New Orleans, in lots, in hhds, fair, 12¾@13½c, fully fair 14@14¼c, prime 14½c, choice 15c, Island 11½@13½c, as to quality, hard refined 16¼@16½c, soft 14½@15½c, as to brand; hard standard 16½@16¾c. Plantation molasses at 90c, half bbls 95c@$1. Eastern sirup 65c@$1 25. Carolina rice 12@12½c. Rangoon 10@11c. Sorghum molasses 40@50c.

GUNNYBAGS—Sales of small lots in bales at 23½c; resewed at 26@27c.

HAY—Little doing. Baled timothy, as to quality, is held at $19@22 per ton.

HIDES—We quote green hides at 7½c, with sales at 8c; green salted 9@10c buying, and 10@12c selling; dry salted 14@15c; flint 18@20c.

OILS—Sales of lard oil, No. 1 at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 at $1@1 05, in small lots; choice at $1 25 in small lots. Coal oil 45@55c. Linseed do at the mill $1 50@1 55.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—There is less demand, and the market rules quiet, with sales of 26 bbls mess pork at $22 25. Bulk meats—nothing doing. Bacon quiet, with sales of 50 hhds clear sides at 12½c; 13 casks do at 12½c; 15 do shoulders at 9¼@9½c. The receipts of country bacon are moderate; sales from wagons of shoulders at 9c; sides and hams at 12c and 13c. Country lard 11½@12½c; city rendered lard is unchanged, and held at 12½@12¾c for tierces, and leaf in kegs at 13½@13¾c.

RAGS—Prices are lower. Cotton rags 3½@3¾c; soft woolen 3c, hard 1c.

SALT—Stocks ample; sales of Ohio river, Kanawha, and Hartford City at 50c per bushel, $2 80 per bbl of 280 lbs. Tubis salt $3 50 and dairy at $2 50 per bbl.

STARCH—Sales of pure at 6½@7½c in lots.

SEED—The market for clover and timothy seed is quiet and prices nominal at $9@10 per bushel for clover and $3@3 25 for timothy; Hungarian $2 20@2 50 for choice. Hemp scarce at $3 50@10. Millet $1 25@2 25. Flax firm at $2 40.

WOOL—Demand fair; sales of unwashed at 30@33c, as to quality. Washed fleeces 40@45c.

WHISKY—Sales of 24 bbls new raw at $2 21, duty paid; whisky in bond is held at 28@30c.

TOBACCO—The market was more active, with fuller receipts. Prices continue steady and firm for all good grades, with sales of Hart and Bracken county leaf at $33 and $22 75. The offerings to-day were 219 hhds, with 22 rejections. The sales were 1 hhd at $33, 1 do at $22 75, 3 at $13 25@16 75, 1 at $15 25, 3 at $14 25@14 75, 11 at $13@13 75, 9 at $12@12 75, 19 at $11@11 75, 24 at $10@10 75, 28 at $9@9 75, 23 at $8@8 95, 13 at $7@7 90, 12 at $6@6 95, 13 at $5@5 90, 19 at $4@4 90, 26 at $3@3 95, 13 at $2 50@2 95.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Cotton dull, ½c lower; sales of 850 bales, 27½@28c for middling uplands.

Flour—receipts 3,071 bbls; market dull; common and medium 10c lower; sales of 3,700 bbls, superfine State and Western at $10 55@11 60, extra Western at $11 90@13 70, choice at $13 80@14 80, shipping round hoop Ohio at $13 14@14 15, trade brands at $14 10@15 40; closing dull and heavy. California quiet; 150 bbls at $16@17. Rye flour steady.

Whisky steady; 200 bbls Western, in bond, at 35c.

Wheat dull; 9,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $2 62½, choice do Milwaukee at $2 75; no receipts. Rye unchanged; 7,700 bushels Western, at $1 75, Canada free at $1 80. Barley; sales of 23,000 bushels, Canada West free at $1 27@1 28, choice at $1 40. Peas; sales of 7,600 bushels prime Canada at $1 35 in bond. Corn dull, and from 3 to 5c lower; new mixed Western at $1 12@1 16, old in store at $1 25; new Southern yellow at $1 29@1 23; receipts of 4,866 bushels. Oats dull and lower; receipts of 4,428 bushels; small sales, Western at 87@88c, State at 90@91c.

Rice quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; sales of 200 hhds 10½@11c; Porto Rico 11½@12c. Molasses quiet; Muscovado 52@55c.

Hops unchanged.

Petroleum quiet; crude 16c, refined in bond 26c.

Pork heavy and lower, sales of 6,700 bbls, new mess at $22 8@23, closing at firm rate for cash, old mess $22; prime mess $19 12@19 14, prime mess $21 87@22; also 450 bbls new mess at $23 12½@23 18¾, seller sixty days, and $23 50, buyer June. Beef firm at $16 50@21 for new plain mess, and $19 50@22 75 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet, with sales of 150 tierces India mess on private terms. Beef hams $41@48; sales of 214 bbls. Bacon quiet; sales of 1,800 boxes short ribbed at 11@12¼c, short clear at 12½@13c. Cut meats steady with sales of 280 packages; shoulders 8¾@10½c, hams 12½@14½c. Lard firm and quiet, with sales of 850 bbls at 12@13½c; small lots at 13¾c.

Butter dull and unchanged. Cheese steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 21—5 P. M.

Flour closes dull and 5@10c lower.

Wheat dull; No. 2 spring $2 60@2 75; No. 1 $2 80@2 85. Rye dull; sellers of Western ask $1 75, buyers offer $1 70. Barley quiet. Oats heavy; 86@87c for Western. Corn dull and 1@2c lower; new mixed Western $1 08@1 14; old mixed Western $1 23@1 24 in store and $1 25@1 26 delivered.

Pork—$23 bid, cash and regular, and $23 05 asked cash and $23 10 regular. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady and in fair demand. Bacon firm; 11½c for short rib and 12½c for short clear. Lard steady; moderate inquiry at 13½@13¾c for fair to prime steam.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Dry goods languid. Standard brown sheetings—best makes in light supply or withheld from the market at 18c, seconds 17@17½c, and inferior 16c.

Bleached muslins—best makes are scarce and high, but all makes below two shillings per yard are plenty, and are selling relatively lower and are unprofitable prices.

Prints steady and quiet; some makes still too high while others are too low; best Merrimac W range at 12@20c, do D cloth 15@15½c, American's, Allen's, Dunnel's, and Richmond bring 13c, Rhode Island, Freeman, and Arnold 12½c.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 21.

Flour dull but prices are not lower; in the retail way a little could be bought at the current rates, which are $12@12 50 for winter superfine, $13 50@15 for trade brands, and $15 50@18 50 for fancy.

Wheat dull and not much in the market; No. 1 winter red $2 10; millers are not renewing owing to low prices and dull market for flour. Corn dull and prices lower; No. 1 85c in bulk, and 95c in sacks. Oats rather weaker, closing at 75c for No. 1 in bulk and 80c for sacked. Rye $1 70 and nothing done.

Whisky dull at 32c, buyers offer 30c.

Cotton dull and nothing doing; middling can be bought at 24c.

Provisions firm and quiet and not much in demand. Mess pork $22 50@22 75. Bulk meats are held at 8@10½c. Bacon at 9, 11 and 12½c. Lard 12½c, and the market firmer.

Eggs 17@18c. Butter dull at 20@23c for fresh.

Groceries dull and unchanged.

Linseed oil has advanced to $1 48@1 50.

Gold closed at 137½ buying, and 138 selling. Exchange steady.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Freights to Liverpool dull and lower; engagements of 7,500 bags corn by steamer at 4d.

Review of the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Money was a shade easier; 6 per cent on call loans.

The failure of Frazier, Trenholm, & Co., of Liverpool and Charleston, is announced for $1,000,000. Southern banks are reported as heavy sufferers, and as the bills have been current to some extent here, some New York houses suffer.

Sterling quiet at 9½@9⅝.

Gold closed firm; 37¾ bid, 37⅞ asked. The Palmyra, for Liverpool to-morrow, it is reported, will take $1,400,000, and heavy shipments are anticipated on Saturday. The opening price to-day was 37⅞.

Government stocks higher, closing steady.

Coupons '81	111⅛@111¼	Coupons '62	109⅝
Coupons '64	107⅞@108	10-40s	99⅝@99⅞
Coupons '65	106⅞@107	7-30s	106⅞@107⅛
Do new	108		

Stocks opened firm and higher, but the advance was lost by noon. Prices were subsequently steady to the close.

The following were the closing prices at 5:30 P. M.:

Gold	137⅝@137⅞	Reading	104¼@104¾
Ohio Cer.	24½@ 25	Erie	62⅛@ 62¼
Canton	43⅞@ 43	Mich. South	68⅛@ 68¼
Cumberland	29 @ 31	Illinois Cen	115⅛@115¼
Quicksilver	25 @ 26	Pittsburg	73⅝@ 73⅞
Mariposa	6 @ 6½	Toledo	112⅝@113⅛
W. U. Teleg'h	42⅝@ 42¾	Rock Island	88⅝@ 88¾
Pacific Mail	131 @131½	Northwestern	34⅝@ 34⅞
Atlantic Mail	103 @103	Do preferred	59⅛@ 59¼
N. Y. Central	98⅞@ 98¾	Fort Wayne	95⅞@ 96⅛
Hudson	102 @102¼		

Border State bonds lower. Missouri 96½; new Tennessee 62⅞@63.

Steamship shares firmer.

Coal stocks dull.

Miscellaneous shares quiet.

Mining shares more active and higher. Gregory sold up to 575, closing at 562. Corydon lower at 27@28. Smelterfer 95@100.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,247,455; payments, $3,172,922.

Foreign Markets.

[By the Cable.]

LONDON, May 21—P. M.

Consols 93. Bonds 72⅝. Illinois Central shares 76¾, Erie 42¼. Markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—P. M.

Cotton closed quiet; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 11⅛d, Orleans 11¼d. Advices from Manchester are favorable.

Corn 39s 9d; other grains unchanged.

Provisions quiet; pork 8s.

Produce—ashes 32s; common rosin 7s 3d, flue 12s 6d. Others unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

Tobacco active but prices unchanged.

Cotton dull and nominal.

Flour dull, drooping, and unsettled; superfine $8 50@11; extra $10 50@12; double extra $12 25@17 25.

Wheat heavy and lower; buyers continue to stand off; good fall $2 80@2 90; prime $3@3 15; choice $3 25@3 40. Corn dull; the closing prices favored buyers; at the close quotations ranged at $1 08@1 12 and $1 13, the latter for fancy white. Oats advanced under the light receipts to 91@94c. Barley and rye dull and unchanged.

Provisions firmer but inactive. Mess pork $22 50@22 75. Bacon—12¾@12½c for clear sides. Lard 12½c for choice kettle, and 13@13½c for choice keg.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 21.

Coffee—no sales; stock of Rio 12,000 sacks.

Flour dull and favors buyers, who are scarce.

Wheat scarce and heavy; demand slight. Choice Maryland $3 50; prime red $3 35. Corn, white, declined 2@3c; sales at $1 14@1 17; yellow steady at $1 22@1 23. Oats firmer; sales at 81@82c.

Sugar firm and inactive; sales at 10¾@10¾c for fair to good refining.

Provisions fair and quiet; mess pork $23 75; bulk shoulders and sides 9@11c; bacon unchanged; lard quiet, firm and scarce at 13½c for prime Western leaf, and 13c for city in tierces.

Whisky nominal at 30c for bonded.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 21.

Beef cattle—receipts 264 head; market not very active and prices ¼c lower; extra $14@14 50, first quality $13@13 50, second quality $12@12 50, third quality $11@11 50.

Sheep and lambs—receipts 1,209 head; prices unchanged but the market is more active, with sales at $7@9; spring lambs $6@9.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 21.

Cotton dull, nominal, and prices unchanged. Receipts, 266 bales; exports, 87 bales. Other markets unchanged. Business very dull.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.

Flour dull and declining; Western extra $17 50.

Wheat—prime scarce and quiet at —. Pennsylvania red $3 29. Rye $1 73. Corn declining; yellow $1 22. Oats advancing; sales 3,000 bushels at 85c.

Whisky—no sales.

BLAKEMORE, PARKER, & GRAY
(Successors to Bacon, Clardy, & Co.),
181 Pearl street, New York,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILL make liberal cash advances on Produce shipped to us, and to use our best efforts to render quick and satisfactory sales.
N. C. LONG (at Hall & Long's), Ag't, Louisville, Ky.
W. D. CLARDY, Agent, Clarksville, Tenn.
W. J. BACON, Agent, Trigg county.
f22 d3m

Nitrous Oxide
GAS
ADMINISTERED AT THE
Dental Cabinets of Dr. McClelland,
No. 72 Jefferson st., bet. 2d and 3d.
THE manufacture of pure nitrous oxide gas is insured by the use of the apparatus invented and patented by A. W. Sprague, Chemist, of Boston. Having procured one of these, and made other arrangements necessary for the extension of business, I have resumed the use of nitrous oxide in my practice (previously used in 1863). The mode of administering the gas is convenient and CLEANLY—there being no breath inhaled. Fresh gas constantly on draught.
may7 d3m J. A. McCLELLAND, D. D. S.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Prentice, Henderson, & Osborne was dissolved on the 14th inst., being merged into the Louisville Journal Company. All debts due by Prentice, Henderson, & Osborne are assumed by the Louisville Journal Company.
J. D. OSBORNE, Pres't.
W. H. PERRIN, Sec'y. may18 d&wl

CARLOS G. DE GARMENDIA BENEDICT GOUGH.
(Son-in-law of B. R. S., dec'd).
C. G. de GARMENDIA
(B. GOUGH, Attorney),
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, and Havana Cigars, also other Spanish, Cuban, French, and Italian Produce,
No. 43 West Lombard st., BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—All the leading brands of Havana Cigars received direct from the manufacturers by a line of Steamers established by myself between Havana (my native place) and Baltimore, where I have been an Importer since January, 1860. d22eodem

B. R. SPALDING & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Leaf Tobacco, Grain, Cotton, &c.,
No. 43 West Lombard st., BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—Best attention paid to consignments, and the usual advances made. First-class references given whenever required. Orders promptly filled.
d22 eodem

Kentucky Emigration and Industrial ASSOCIATION.
Capital $500,000, in Shares of $50 Each.
THIS Association has been chartered by our State Legislature, and the books are now open for subscription. Information given and subscriptions received at this office or by George Dunn, Falls City Paper Mills, Louisville. Farmers and others in want of labor, or having lands to sell, will do well to apply at once.
Louisville, March 28, 1867—eod3m

Southwestern Relief Commission for the Aid of the Destitute in the Southern States.

H. D. NEWCOMB, President.
WM. GARVIN, A. A. GORDON, Z. M. SHERLEY, THEO. SCHWARTZ, R. A. ROBINSON, W. B. HAMILTON, JOHN B. SMITH, T. SLEVIN, GEORGE AINSLIE, J. F. BAMBERGER, } Vice-Presidents.
L. L. WARREN, Treasurer.
B. B. HUNTOON, Secretary.
SAM'L A. MILLER, Gen'l Agent and Cor. Sec'y.

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This Association is now prepared to receive and forward to the destitute South such articles of food and clothing as a generous and prosperous people are willing to give from their overflowing granaries, meal-houses, wardrobes, and store-rooms. Indian corn and cured meats are the articles particularly needed, and likely to give the most permanent relief. Persons living convenient to Louisville can deliver corn in the ear at the mill of Guy, Douglass, & Co., on the south side of Main street, between Floyd and Preston, taking receipts for the same, which they will forward to James Trabue, 307 West Main street, Louisville, where any other articles may be delivered until further notice.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to contribute corn for the Commission, will be furnished with sacks and directions for shipping on application.

Those contributing money should forward the same to L. L. Warren, Treasurer, Louisville, Kentucky.

All packages should, in order to secure their free transportation, be marked "FOR THE DESTITUTE SOUTH."

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Agent's office at Board of Trade Rooms.
jan dawtf

STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.
INDIANA..........................., Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Memphis, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.
TAHLEQUAH..........................ADRAMS, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 4 P. M., from the city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For New Orleans.
INDIANA..........................R. E. NEAL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.
m22 No. 26 Wall street.

For New Orleans.
ST. CHARLES..........................CAMPBELL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Cairo and New Orleans.
INDIANA..........................R. E. NEAL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For New Orleans.
INDIANA..........................R. E. NEAL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 MOORHEAD & Co., Agents.

For New Orleans.
ST. CHARLES..........................HUGH CAMPBELL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Kentucky River.
Short Trip.
WREN..........................SANDERS, Master.
Will leave as above on this day the 22d inst., at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m22 MOORHEAD & CO. Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
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Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.
m22 No. 44 Wall street.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
ST. CHARLES..........................CAMPBELL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.
m22 No. 44 Wall street.

For Evansville, Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.
HAVANA..........................CLARK, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.
m22 No. 44 Wall street.

For Cairo and Memphis.
LIBERTY NO. 2..........................ARCHER, Master.
Will leave as above Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.
m20 No. 44 Wall street.

For Memphis and White River.
ARGONAUT No. 2..........................G. EVERHART, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m20 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH..........................IRVIN, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH..........................IRVIN, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, 23d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
m20 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Memphis and White River.
NORMAN..........................R. VARBLE, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.
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Low Water Arrangement.
On and after MONDAY, August 12, and during low water, and until further notice,
Two Daily Lines, at 10 O'clock A. M. and 4 O'clock P. M.
The superb and swift passenger steamers (all of which are provided with double-flued boilers)
Morning Boats.
MAJOR ANDERSON..........................F. CARTER, Master.
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For freight or passage apply on board or on the Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street.
a13 JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

U.S. MAIL
AND
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S PACKETS
Leave DAILY (except Sunday) at 5 P. M.
Connecting at Evansville with packets for
PADUCAH AND CAIRO,
Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson,
Stopping at West Point, Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Mauckport, Leavenworth, Alton, Concordia, Derby, Rome, Stevensport, Cloverport, Cannelton, Hawesville, Tell City, Troy, Lewisport, Grand View, Rockport, Enterprise, Newburg and all mail landings on the Lower Ohio.
The Adams Express Company have Agencies at all the above Landings, and run Messengers regularly on these boats.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ROSE HITE..........................A. BALLARD, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
TARASCON..........................A. T. GILMORE, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
MORNING STAR..........................I. DOLLIS, Master.
The above are splendid passenger steamers. Freights received daily until 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to MANN SATTERWHITE, Shipping Clerk, or MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, Wall st.
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Gen'l Sup't,
oct 16 Office at Sherley & Woolfolk's, Wall st.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING GOODS.
Now opening a large and well-assorted stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Dry Goods,
Varieties and Trimmings,
Selected with the greatest care, and to which we are daily receiving fresh additions, all of which we offer at the lowest prices. We respectfully invite our customers and city and country merchants generally to give us a call before buying.
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN,
OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE HOTEL.
m12 dtf

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We are authorized to announce J. FRY LAWRENCE as a candidate for re-election to the Legislature from Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. may9 dtf

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for the Legislature, in the Seventh District Tenth Ward. m17 dtf

FOR STATE SENATOR.

EDITORS JOURNAL: Please announce me as a candidate for the Senate in the senatorial district composed of the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th wards. In politics I am a Democrat. I desire the prosperity of the nation and the happiness of the people. all dts J. HOP. PRICE.

HOTELS.

GILMOR HOUSE
MONUMENT SQUARE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
KIRKLAND & CO..........................Proprietors.
A. H. HASKINS
(Late of St. Nicholas and Southern Hotels, N. Y.)
THIS Hotel is reopened and newly furnished throughout in a most superior manner, and every requisite of a first-class Hotel will be found therein.
The Coaches of the establishment will be at the Railroad Depot and Steamer wharves. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
may6 d3m

BALLARD HOUSE,
Fifth street, between Main and Market,
IS now open on the European style. Room furnished without or with meals, and meals furnished at all hours to suit the convenience and tastes of patrons.
a27 d1m A. J. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

GREEN, SEA-TURTLE,
Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs
Received daily, together with ... ries at
ST. GEORGE
RESTAURANT,
MAIN STREET,
Corner of Eighth,
STOKE & CAWEIN,
Proprietors. s13

METROPOLITAN HOTEL
LATE BROWN'S,
Washington, D. C.
THIS leading Hotel, renovated and refurnished, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its old patrons.
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CINCINNATI.

THE LANE & BODLEY
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Portable Steam Engines,
SHINGLE MACHINES, CORNMILLS & SHAFTING
Wood Working Machinery.
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water sts., CINCINNATI.
Applicants for Descriptive Circulars will specify the Machinery they need.
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JACOB ANTHONY,
No. 27 Fourth st.,
Between Main and Water,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,
DEALER IN
Pure Copper Distilled Whisky,
Foreign & Domestic Liquors,
Keeps constantly on hand
Sweet Cider,
Kraut,
Butter,
Eggs,
Pickle
&c.
A LARGE supply in store at the lowest market prices to the trade. fe6 dtf

WM. L. MURPHY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg and other Coal
For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam use.
Office—East side Third, near Main st.,
1s30 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE & ULCERATIVE DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP, and SKIN,
Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.
TWO TABLE-SPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla or the decoctions as usually made.
AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to the state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla,
Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
a12 d3m 594 Broadway, N. Y.

REDDING'S
RUSSIA SALVE
[ESTABLISHED 1806.]
Price 25 Cents per Box.
Is the Universal Remedy for
BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, BRUISES, and all FLESH WOUNDS; for CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED HANDS, PILES, and OLD SCROFULOUS SORES; ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SALT-RHEUM, and all CUTANEOUS DISEASES.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is a *purely Vegetable Ointment*, made from the very best materials, and combines in itself greater HEALING POWERS than any other preparation before the public. Its timely application has been the means of saving thousands of valuable lives, of relieving a vast amount of suffering, and wherever used has proved itself in reality A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
Sixty years' general use of the Russia Salve is a noble guarantee of its incomparable virtues as a healing Ointment.
The very large sale of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, during the past *sixty years*, has given rise to hundreds of unworthy imitations, but throughout all opposition the RUSSIA SALVE maintains its supremacy as a *reliable preparation*, having a steady and permanent sale, and never deteriorating in quality by age or climate, and is sold to dealers at a price enabling them to realize a generous profit by its sale.
For sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries.
REDDING & CO., Proprietors
ap10 We&Satm BOSTON, MA

Louisville Insurance & Banking Co.
South side Main street, below Fourth.
CAPITAL - - - $250,000
Presents the double advantage of
HOME INSURANCE AND SAFETY.
DIRECTORS:
W. H. McKnight, Robt. Atwood,
R. K. White, E. D. Tyler,
Theodore Harris.
J. M. GLEASON, Sec'y. THEO. HARRIS, Pres't.
Makes Collections, deals in Exchange, and does a general Banking Business.
Regular discount days Wednesday and Saturday.
HOURS FOR BUSINESS:
Bank Department, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
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BONDS, STOCKS, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON ORDER.
mar 13 dtf

ASTROLOGY.
The World Astonished
AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS
MADE by the GREAT ASTROLOGIST
MADAME H. A. PERRIGO.
She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness, and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair.
Address MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.
mar30 eod&wly

S. H. PEARCE & CO.,
353 Broadway, N. Y.
SILK HDKFS.
COTTON HANDKFS.
OILED SILK.
Imitation Oiled Silk.
CHINA SILK, PALM LEAF FANS, &C.
nov13 deod6m

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for *Helmbold's. Take no other.*

A. J. MUSSELMAN
Formerly of the old and well-known firm of Musselman & Son, and successor to Musselman & Brown, will continue the manufacture of all kinds of
Plug Chewing Tobacco.
He has removed from the old stand, Nos. 20 and 22 Third st., to No. 324 Main, between Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY., where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers. may1 d3m

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES.
WM. SINTON,
143 Main street, second floor.
Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co.
Fire and Life, capital..........................$17,000,000

W. S. VERNON & SONS,
157 Main street.
Phoenix Ins. Co., assets..........................$1,...
City Fire Ins. Co., " ....
Merchants' Ins. Co., " ....
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., assets..........................

GEO. E. WEBSTER,
143 Main street.
Corn Exchange Ins. Co., N. Y., assets..........................
Western " " " " ....
Firemen's " " " " ....
Baltic " " " " ....

ROBERT ATWOOD,
111 Main street, second floor.
Co... on, Kentucky Fire & Marine, capital $..........................
International, N. Y. " " ....
Enterprise, Ohio " " ....

S. K. FOOTE,
N.W. corner Second and Main.
St. Louis Mutual Life, assets..........................$1,500,000
All policies non-forfeiting.

LOCAL COMPANIES.
KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY,
N. W. corner Second and Main.
Capital..........................$120,000

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
59 Main street.
Bills, Bonds and Government Securities bought and sold. Capital..........................$250,000
ja30

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.,
General Insurance Agents.
Home Insurance Co. of New York.
Assets $3,845,389 87.
Lorillard Insurance Co. of New York.
Assets $1,436,540 27.
Citizens' Insurance Co. of New York.
Assets $587,465 69.
Springfield Insurance Co. of Mass.
Assets $690,171 74.
Providence Washington Ins. Co., R. I.
Assets $343,375 00.
New Eng. Mu. Life Ins. Co. of Boston.
Assets $3,270,065 00.
OFFICE—Northwest corner of Main and Bullitt streets. Entrance on Bullitt street.
may2 eod2m

PIANOS.

PETERS, WEBB, & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Boudoir, & Square Piano-fortes.
OFFICE 146 JEFFERSON ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
APPEALING from the decision of the so called *American* Commissioners of the "Paris Universal Exposition of 1867"—by which our rightful claim to exhibit our instruments in said Exposition has been arbitrarily set aside—to that of the members of the Musical Profession, West and South—North and East—and to the general public; we hereby announce our readiness, at any and all times, to contest, before competent and impartial judges, the merits of our instruments with those claimed by any other piano wherever and by whomsoever made.
We claim for our instruments every good quality that is to be found in those of the *favored* manufacturers who—either on account of the locality of their establishments, or for reasons still less honorable to the said Commissioners—"have been preferred before us."
We further claim that we are abundantly able and fully prepared to compete with these manufacturers in their efforts to secure public patronage through the intrinsic merits of their Piano-fortes.
We are manufacturing five distinct classes of instruments:
1. School Piano, 7 octaves A to A & C to C.
2. Parlor Piano, 7 " C to C.
3. Grand Square Piano, 7⅓ octaves, A to C, with and without the Agraffe bridge.
4. Upright or Boudoir, 7 octaves, C to C, with Agraffe bridge.
5. Concert Grand Piano, 7⅓ octaves, with Agraffe bridge.
Specimens of the above, finished in a variety of styles, from plain to the most elaborate, we shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand.
N. B.—In connection with other modern and valuable improvements we have lately introduced a new form of SOUND-BOARD, for which we have secured a patent.
Competent judges have given it their highest commendation, and we feel justified in saying that it is the greatest improvement in that most important feature of the instrument which has yet been discovered. It obviates a defect which has been admitted for years by the most eminent makers.

BURDETT ORGANS.
Different styles of the above justly celebrated instruments always on hand. They are designed for use in Churches, Schools, and Public Halls, as well as in the homes of the people and they are a valuable substitute for the costly Pipe Organs. ap10

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

Attention, Army Officers!

ALL Officers of the Military service who were in commission between May 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, are now entitled to additional pay for servants at the rate of $5 per month for the period of service of all time between the above dates.

Officers having this additional pay due them can have the same promptly collected by calling on me at my office, No. 98 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

H. W. HAWES,
may9 dtf U. S. Claim Agent.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

PEACOCK COAL.
WE say to our friends and patrons that we have for sale and ready for delivery the celebrated article of PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, for cooking and parlor use. Also the best PITTSBURG COAL.
OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.
OFFICES { Brook st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
{ 96 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
mar30 d3m

ANDREW MONROE,
Attorney at Law
Jefferson street, south side, near Fifth
LOUISVILLE, KY.
dtf

MAIN STREET MILLS,
South side Main street,
Between Floyd and Preston.
HAVING completed our new Mills, we are now ready and will pay the highest cash prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Barrels, and will have constantly on hand the best brands of Flour; also Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, and Ship-stuff.
a9 dtf GUY, DOUGLASS, & CO.

Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts,
SPOONS,
FORKS,
LADLES,
PITCHERS,
GOBLETS,
CUPS, AND
FANCY SILVER-WARE
OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS. Our stock is UNEQUALED in the city, and is offered at the LOWEST PRICES.
FLETCHER & BENNETT,
ap30 dtf 132 West Main street.

JOHN WIBLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN THE BEST
PITTSBURG COAL.
I AM prepared at all times to sell the best Pittsburg Coal, by wholesale or retail, at moderate rates. Orders left at either of the following depots will be promptly attended to: No. 56 Fourth street, below Main; corner of Preston and Madison streets; or at the float at the foot of Sixth street. Give us a call. General satisfaction guaranteed. ap25 d3m

RAILROADS.

BROAD GAUGE SHORT LINE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN
Broad Gauge
RAILWAY

VIA
CINCINNATI, or URBANA, or GALION, or MANSFIELD, or CLEVELAND, or CORRY, or SALAMANCA,
TO OR FROM
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
PITTSBURG,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, and
WASHINGTON CITY

This is the only Route to the
Oil Regions of Pennsylvania!

PASSENGERS who wish a Quick and Comfortable Trip will appreciate the Smooth and Perfect Track, the Luxurious Day Cars, and the Magnificent Sleeping Coaches, the Excellent Eating Halls, with ample time for Meals, and the Prompt Time and Sure Connections of the

Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks

No. 2½ Broadway, New York; No. 10 State street and 35 School street, Boston; Depot and Union Offices, Cleveland; No. 56 Clark street, Chicago; in Cincinnati, at No. 99 West Fourth street; N. E. corner Broadway and Front streets; 115 Vine street; at U. S. Mail Line Steamers' Landing foot of Vine street, and at New Passenger Depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway; in Louisville, at S. W. corner Main and Third streets, and at Fourth street, and at all the offices of Connecting Lines. L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Supt.
W. B. SHATTUC General Ticket Agent. f15 dtf

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
AND
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after May 5, 1867, Trains will leave Louisville for Nashville and Memphis at

6:20 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

Both trains connect at Nashville for Decatur, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, and all points south and Southeast, and at Humboldt for New Orleans. The 6:20 A. M. train connects at Memphis for New Orleans by rail and with steamers for all points on the lower Mississippi River. The 8:00 P. M. train connects at Humboldt for Corinth and Mobile.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves at 7 25 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves at 2:45 P. M.

The 6:20 A. M. train runs daily; 8:00 P. M. train daily except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,
ja12 dtf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE Jeffersonville (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

4:15 A.M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), making connection at Seymour with the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. for Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points West; connecting at Indianapolis for all Eastern cities; also by two routes for Chicago and the Northwest; also for St. Louis and the West.

Passengers by this train arrive in Chicago 10 hours in advance of any other line.

2:00P.M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), making connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis for all Eastern cities; for Chicago and all points in the Northwest; for St. Louis and all points West.

Passengers by this train for New York make 6½ hours quicker time than is made by any other line.

Passengers leaving Louisville on Saturday by this train arrive in New York on Monday morning—29 hours in advance of any other route.

10:30 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY), connecting at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis for all points East and Northeast, and for St. Louis and the West.

Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

This route is 30 MILES SHORTER than any other route to Chicago and the Northwest.

Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West, by this route avoid a *midnight detention of two hours*, an advantage possessed by no other route.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

All changes of Cars at Indianapolis made in Union Depot.

Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, and at No. 2½ MAIN STREET Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER,
a19 General Ticket Agent.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroads.

ON and after May 1, 1867, Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:

Departures for Lexington...... 6:30 A. M...2:30 P.M.
Arrivals from Lexington...... 10:35 A. M...7:30 P.M.
Accommodation—Departs 5:15 P. M.; arrives 8:10 A. M.
Louisville, May 1, 1867. SAM. GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO daily trains leave New ALBANY, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—

8:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily, Sundays excepted, making direct connection at Michigan City for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West, also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City, for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

8:10 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels.

For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

S. S. PARKER, Agent.
B. F. MASTEN, Superintendent. dtf

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier.*

R. F. KARSNER, GEO. W. CURRY, T. J. WYATT,
Late of J. M. Robinson & Co. Late of Griffith, Bunce, & Co.
KARSNER, WYATT, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 165 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar8 d3m

KENTUCKY STORE,
(McDOWELL'S BLOCK),
FOURTH STREET, NEAR GREEN.
L. FRIEDMAN
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
Fine Domestic and German Groceries,
With facilities for selling as cheap as any house in the city. Call and see. No trouble to show our stock. a22 d3m

THE McKay Sewing-Machine, the only machine in existence by which a sewed boot or shoe can be made. Adapted to all kinds, styles, and sizes of boots and shoes. 300 pairs can be made with ease by one man, with one machine, in ten hours. These shoes take precedence of all others in the market, and are made substantially at the cost of pegging. Is used by all the leading manufacturers. Machines, with competent men to set them in operation, furnished at one day's notice. For particulars of license apply to GORDON McKAY, Agent, 6 Bath street, Boston, Mass.
ap15 d3m

ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS.
C. B. WOODWORTH & SON,
Rochester, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Golden Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, &c.
Employing only Chemists and Perfumers direct from Paris, who thoroughly understand their profession, we confidently recommend all articles manufactured by us as second to none, either foreign or domestic. Our new perfume,
PERSIAN LILAC,
Is the most delicate and fragrant extract ever compounded. For sale by all Dealers. New York Office and Sales-room 300 Broadway. mar8 d3m

O'ROURKE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 65 Sixth st., under the Spurrier House
(Late Planters' Hotel).
HAVE returned from the East with a fine assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of fine French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, also a superior stock of fine goods for business suits, which we will make up to order at the shortest notice, in the most artistic style, at prices to suit the times. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
O'ROURKE & CO.,
65 Sixth st., under Spurrier House,
a23 d1m Louisville, Ky.